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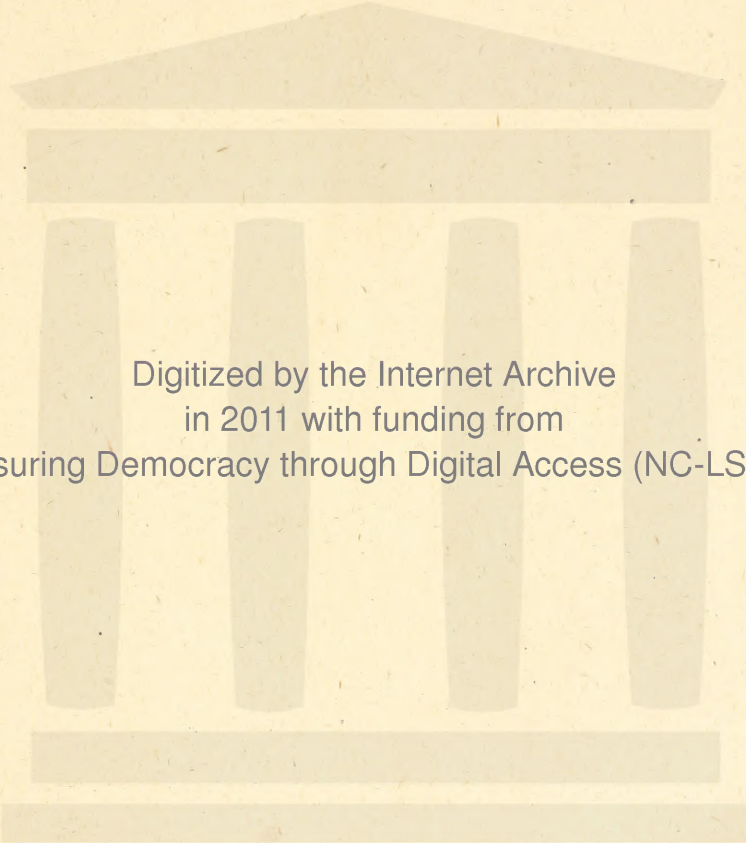
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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, COMMISSIONER.

RALEIGH:
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INTRODUCTORY.

OFFICE OF BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 1st, 1892.

His Excellency THOMAS M. HOLT,
Governor of North Carolina.

DEAR SIR—In obedience to the provisions of Chapter 113, Laws of 1887, I present the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the work of preparation for getting the material from which to compile this Report, I prepared and sent a sufficient number of circulars and letters of inquiry for information on the subjects contemplated by the law creating the Bureau to farmers in reference to farm products, cost of production, value of lands, per cent. of average crops, price of farm labor, and condition and efficiency of farm laborers, which will be seen by reference to the circular letter to farmers published herewith. This constitutes the contents of Chapter I of this Report.

Chapter II is made up of information gathered from circular letters and inquiries sent to all cotton and woollen mills in the State, in reference to their condition, capacity, expense of running, value of material, etc., and also information gathered from circular letters sent out to cotton and woollen mill employees as to their wages, hours of labor, house-room, church privileges, etc.

Chapter III is made up of information gathered from circular letters sent out to all the tobacco factories in the State, in reference to their capital, value of products, amount paid laborers, wages of laborers, hours of labor, and the general condition of laborers in tobacco factories, etc.

Chapter IV is made up of information gathered from various manufacturing establishments (other than of cotton, wool, and tobacco), as to capital, months in operation, value of products, wages of laborers, hours of labor, general condition of laborers and their families, etc.

Chapter V is made up from information gathered from circular letters of inquiry sent to the laborers in various occupations, in reference to

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their condition from their own standpoint, the hours required for a day's work, their wages, cost of living, whether well housed or not, the condition of their families, opportunities for reading, for public worship, for children's attending school, etc.

These will be found to be of interest to all persons interested in the labor question, and in the reforms now being moved by laboring men and those in sympathy with them and their movement, and to all good citizens who desire the highest and best good of society.

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR 1891.

CHAPTER I.

TABLE, STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM FARMERS.

This chapter is made up of agricultural statistics, wages of farm laborers, etc., as gathered from replies of farmers to Circular No. 1 and the inquiries therein made. These inquiries were sent to farmers in every section of the State—those of large means and those of small means.

I commend the careful study of the table, statements and letters of this chapter, not only to our farmers, but to all classes of our business men, that they may see the condition of agriculture in our State as shown by this chapter.

The following is a copy of Circular No. 1, and inquiries:

CIRCULAR LETTER TO FARMERS.

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
RALEIGH, December 1, 1891.

DEAR SIR: I desire to present in the Fifth Annual Report of this Bureau such information in reference to the condition of agriculture in North Carolina as is sought to be elicited by the questions contained in this circular.

The duties of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics are prescribed by the laws of North Carolina in the following language: "The said Commissioner shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, their educational, moral and financial condition, and the

best means of promoting their mental, material, social and moral prosperity."

A very large proportion of the people of North Carolina are farmers, and are, themselves, working on their farms, and a large majority of the laborers are engaged in work on farms. You will see, therefore, that this Bureau has largely to do with farmers and farm-laborers. If farmers are prosperous, the other industries of the State will prosper, for agriculture is the "bed-rock" of all our industries and trade.

I, therefore, address this circular to the farmers, feeling confident of their hearty coöperation and sympathy with me in an effort to get at the facts in reference to the condition of the agricultural interests of the State. I am a farmer, and in full sympathy with the farmers and farm-laborers in their efforts to better their condition. If anything is wrong with our interests, let us find it out and take such steps as will remove the wrong and put ourselves on the road to an independent prosperity. Such shall be one of the purposes of this Bureau, and this purpose will be perseveringly followed to the best of my ability. I ask your generous aid in the accomplishment of this purpose, and believe I shall have it.

I am now making up the Report for this year and desire to get the information sought at your earliest convenience. The data I am seeking is in regard to the crop now being gathered, and while it may not all be harvested or sold, yet its amount can doubtless be very nearly approximated in every instance.

In addition to answering the questions of the circular, any remarks or suggestions you may feel disposed to make upon the condition and prosperity of agriculture in your vicinity or the State will be gratefully appreciated. I hope you will give the Bureau the benefit of your thoughts.

It is not the intention of this Bureau to publish statistics in regard to the business of *individuals*, but from the returns received, to collate, tabulate and publish information of a general nature as it relates to the agricultural and farming classes.

Thanking you in advance for such information as you may be able to give me in reference to the matters suggested, and for your suggestions as requested, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
Commissioner Labor Statistics.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

1. Name of farmer reporting, ----
2. Post-office, ----; County, ----
3. Number of acres in farm, ----; number of acres cultivated, ----
4. Value of entire farm if placed upon the market, \$----; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$----
5. Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon your farm, \$----
6. Value of other personal property used or raised on your farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$----

NOTE.--The above questions are intended to elicit, as near as you can come to it, the amount of capital used by you on *your* farm during this year, not including such property as mills, gins, etc.

VALUE OF ARTICLES RAISED ON FARM.

7. Give as near as you can the value of products produced and sold, or to be sold, from your farm during this year, in money, \$----

NOTE.--Give, in answer to question 7, the value in money of articles produced and sold, or to be sold, off your farm during this year, such as cotton, grain, hay, vegetables, fruit, milk, butter, poultry, and, in fact, everything produced and sold, or to be sold, from your farm.

8. Give, as near as you can, the value of whatever was produced on your farm and used, or to be used, for the support of the family or hired help during this year, and in the estimate include that used by live stock, poultry, etc., \$----

NOTE.--The answers to questions 7 and 8 should include everything produced upon *your farm only*. It is not intended to include what is raised by tenants. If no other crop is raised except by tenants, the estimate might be made from a tenant's crop, taking the value of land, production, etc., of an industrious tenant.

EXPENSES OF FARM.

9. Number of members of your family now supported on your farm, ----
10. Number of members of your family who live and work on your farm, whether in field or house, ----
11. Amount paid hired help who worked on farm this year in wages, \$----
12. Estimated value of services of those working on farm this year, who were not paid in wages, \$----
13. Amount paid for fertilizers for farm this year in money, \$----
14. Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm this year, including that bought for stock, \$----

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

15. What per cent. of an average crop did you make this year?
---- per cent.
16. What per cent. of an average crop was raised this year by the farmers of your township, in your opinion? ---- per cent.
17. What per cent. of an average crop was raised this year by the farmers of your county, in your opinion? ---- per cent.
18. What, in your opinion, is the average value of land in your township, per acre? \$---- per acre.
19. What, in your opinion, is the average value of land per acre for your county, not including town lots? \$---- per acre.
20. Number of acres cultivated by you in cotton, ----; bales produced, ----; value of product, \$----
21. Number of acres cultivated by you in tobacco, ----; pounds produced, ----; value of product, \$----
22. Number of acres cultivated by you in corn, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
23. Number of acres cultivated by you in wheat, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
24. Number of acres cultivated by you in rice, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
25. Number of acres cultivated by you in oats, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
26. Number of acres cultivated by you in rye, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
27. Number of acres cultivated by you in field peas, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
28. Number of acres cultivated by you in peanuts, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
29. Number of acres cultivated by you in sweet potatoes, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
30. Number of acres cultivated by you in Irish potatoes, ----; bushels produced, ----; value of product, \$----
31. Number of acres cultivated by you in cabbage, ----; heads produced, ----; value of product, \$----
32. Number of acres in orchards, ----; value of products, \$----
33. Number of acres in grapes, ----; value of products, \$----
34. Number of acres in clover, ----; pounds produced, ----

35. Number of acres in other grasses,; pounds produced,; value of product, \$....
36. What wages per day paid "day-hands"? Men, \$....; women, \$....
37. What wages per month paid? Men, \$....; women, \$....
38. Do men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent? If not, what arrangements are made about these items?

REMARKS.

[Here I trust you will give any other information you think of interest, or suggest any evils existing, and your opinion as to the proper remedies.]

TABLE No. 1.—FARMERS' REPORT—SHOWING ACRES IN FARM, ACRES CULTIVATED, VALUE OF SAME, VALUE OF FARM UTENSILS, PERSONAL PROPERTY, OF PRODUCTS SOLD, OF PRODUCTS CONSUMED, EXPENSES OF FARM IN LABOR, WAGES, FERTILIZERS, ETC., WITH CROPS PER ACRE, WAGES OF FARM LABOR, NET PROFIT OR LOSS, ETC.

Returns by Counties.	Whole number of acres in farm.	Value of acres on farm.	PROPERTY USED IN FARMING.					EXPENSES OF FARM.							Net value in excess of cost of production.	Excess of cost over value of products.	
			Number of acres cultivated.	Value of acres cultivated.	Value of farming implements, carts, etc., used on farm.	Value horses, cows, hogs, and other personal property used on farm.	Total value of property used in farming operations.	Value of products of farm for the year, including that used and sold.	Value of products raised on farm and consumed during the year.	Amount paid in wages for hired help.	Estimated wages of family working on farm and not paid wages.	Amount paid for fertilizers.	Amount paid for supplies used and not raised on farm.	Interest on value of property used in farming, at six per cent.			Total expenses.
Alamance—1	400	2,500	50	\$ 1,000	\$ 150	\$ 300	\$ 1,450	\$ 610	\$ 250	\$ 60	\$ 150	\$ 60	\$ 75	\$ 87	\$ 632	\$ 72	
2	175	1,750	55	550	200	545	1,295	840	370	140	—	26	50	78	664	176	
3	382	3,000	120	2,000	300	800	3,100	750	600	150	—	45	25	186	1,006	256	
Ashe—1	125	2,000	75	2,000	150	200	1,550	275	200	75	100	18	25	93	486	211	
2	200	3,000	100	2,000	300	500	2,575	750	600	75	100	—	25	154	954	204	
3	250	3,000	45	2,200	100	600	2,900	990	660	20	200	—	30	174	1,084	94	
Alleghany—1	500	2,000	200	1,500	300	1,000	2,500	600	200	20	50	—	890	459	6,299	749	
Beaufort—1	550	6,000	350	5,000	550	2,100	7,650	5,550	1,850	2,600	20	—	450	459	6,299	749	
Bertie—1	32	500	32	500	25	170	695	690	65	100	130	25	42	362	328	328	
2	500	3,000	145	1,450	757	400	1,925	2,420	520	60	750	145	150	115	1,740	480	
3	224	2,000	115	1,600	125	100	1,825	975	375	70	200	46	40	110	841	134	
Bladen—1	200	10,000	125	7,500	300	1,000	11,500	4,000	375	500	—	300	—	600	1,490	2,510	
Brunswick—1	380	3,500	85	2,700	158	500	3,358	930	400	520	—	77	—	221	1,218	288	
2	500	1,000	200	700	100	100	900	—	800	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	
Burke—1	340	3,000	75	1,500	200	600	2,300	900	700	50	—	40	—	138	928	28	
2	700	5,000	90	3,000	250	450	3,700	900	500	220	50	30	—	222	1,022	122	
3	154	1,500	30	400	100	200	700	600	300	60	90	30	25	42	522	78	
Caldwell—1	511	3,000	60	1,000	100	350	1,450	650	450	5	350	50	25	87	617	33	
2	180	2,500	55	1,500	200	475	2,175	950	450	75	350	50	—	131	1,056	106	
3	425	2,550	32	3,355	100	600	2,300	550	400	—	100	—	—	86	586	36	
Cabarrus—1	256	2,500	140	1,500	200	600	2,300	750	200	75	100	26	—	138	439	439	
Camden—1	144	6,000	120	5,000	250	1,800	7,050	1,500	600	100	100	100	25	423	1,423	77	
Caswell—1	308	4,000	85	2,000	125	425	2,550	1,385	535	360	25	75	25	153	1,173	212	
2	10	300	10	300	5	315	45	45	—	—	15	—	40	19	119	74	
3	434	2,500	40	700	200	300	1,200	800	800	10	100	59	—	72	1,041	241	
Carteret—1	81	600	30	300	100	300	700	350	150	20	120	2	5	42	257	93	
2	10	150	8	100	35	210	190	125	20	120	2	2	12	13	292	102	
3	150	225	75	150	50	100	300	125	25	25	60	—	25	18	153	28	
Catawba—1	66	225	15	150	50	100	300	125	25	25	60	—	25	18	153	28	

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Catawba	2	107	500	35	300	50	100	450	600	200	50	50	20	200	27	547	53
				142	3,000	300	500	3,800	1,680	1,050	15	100	100	228	1,063	187	
Chatham	1	80	500	30	250	60	275	585	290	230	10	320	5	50	35	375	360
				34	1,000	20	100	420	370	200	76	24	25	50	5	67	
Cherokee	2	802	1,800	50	300	75	250	825	1,000	400	100	100	20	82	350	50	
				100	1,000	200	1,000	2,200	1,000	400	200	---	---	132	732	268	
Cherokee	1	300	1,000	100	500	75	250	825	1,000	400	200	---	---	132	732	268	
				185	5,000	550	875	6,425	1,508	740	43	75	39	42	305	341	
Clay	1	320	3,000	185	5,000	550	875	6,425	1,508	740	43	75	39	42	305	341	
				35	345	100	250	695	1,120	500	100	100	62	91	65	1,014	514
Cleveland	1	116	812	35	345	100	250	695	1,120	500	100	100	62	91	65	1,014	514
				55	550	25	300	1,075	350	230	6	80	45	30	68	825	150
Cleveland	2	74	750	33	500	200	300	1,000	675	375	15	300	45	30	3480	780	
				58	31,000	600	21,000	58,000	24,500	800	1,800	1,500	1,500	200	1,250	150	
Craven	1	62	91,000	80	1,400	60	440	1,900	1,005	700	100	170	40	75	114	254	
				100	1,500	100	350	1,950	1,200	500	100	150	65	50	81	1,082	254
Cumberland	1	275	2,750	100	1,500	100	350	1,950	1,200	500	100	150	65	50	81	1,082	254
				100	2,000	100	300	1,400	700	300	200	200	12	50	138	988	388
Davidson	1	327	3,500	100	2,000	100	300	1,400	700	300	200	200	12	50	138	988	388
				100	2,000	100	300	1,400	700	300	200	200	12	50	138	988	388
Davidson	2	186	300	40	100	75	250	425	300	250	15	150	35	15	577	107	
				40	1,500	125	250	425	300	250	15	150	35	15	577	107	
Duplin	1	150	2,600	40	1,500	125	250	425	300	250	15	150	35	15	577	107	
				528	15,000	1,000	3,000	19,000	10,500	3,000	500	400	1,000	1,400	9,000	1,460	
Durham	1	1,935	15,000	528	15,000	1,000	3,000	19,000	10,500	3,000	500	400	1,000	1,400	9,000	1,460	
Edgecombe	1	742	7,000	300	3,600	100	800	4,500	2,240	600	785	116	201	201	2,032	168	
				500	2,500	1,000	600	6,000	2,470	500	300	1,200	297	600	3,353	883	
Edgecombe	2	3,035	17,142	500	2,500	1,000	600	6,000	2,470	500	300	1,200	297	600	3,353	883	
				75	2,800	25	500	3,450	1,900	700	550	150	150	80	207	63	
Franklin	1	375	1,500	75	2,800	25	500	3,450	1,900	700	550	150	150	80	207	63	
				135	2,000	120	985	3,105	2,900	900	540	20	180	20	132	1,074	
Graham	1	535	3,800	135	2,000	120	985	3,105	2,900	900	540	20	180	20	132	1,074	
				400	2,600	100	1,500	2,375	1,050	350	200	37	37	133	736	86	
Greene	1	400	2,600	100	1,500	75	1,800	125	450	350	200	37	37	133	736	86	
				105	1,800	45	500	125	450	350	200	37	37	133	736	86	
Greene	2	105	1,800	45	500	125	200	825	350	300	100	25	60	45	70	75	
				46	400	150	160	710	225	175	15	25	5	90	57	83	
Guilford	1	145	1,800	45	500	125	200	825	350	300	100	25	60	45	70	75	
				46	400	150	160	710	225	175	15	25	5	90	57	83	
Guilford	2	105	1,800	45	500	125	200	825	350	300	100	25	60	45	70	75	
				46	400	150	160	710	225	175	15	25	5	90	57	83	
Guilford	3	127	1,800	46	400	150	160	710	225	175	15	25	5	90	57	83	
				55	450	100	400	950	900	600	75	50	20	225	53	314	
Halifax	1	60	700	40	500	75	350	925	510	250	200	175	2	45	58	93	
				100	7,500	200	600	8,300	800	200	200	175	2	45	58	93	
Haywood	1	140	8,000	100	7,500	200	600	8,300	800	200	200	175	2	45	58	93	
				289	1,300	200	480	1,430	875	325	50	100	48	100	48	100	
Henderson	1	185	1,300	200	5,000	200	550	5,750	1,650	550	150	100	20	150	345	1,315	395
				30	1,000	200	400	1,600	1,020	400	150	100	20	150	345	1,315	395
Henderson	2	230	5,000	30	1,000	200	400	1,600	1,020	400	150	100	20	150	345	1,315	395
				25	350	50	150	550	275	150	35	100	5	35	66	270	83
Henderson	3	288	700	25	350	50	150	550	275	150	35	100	5	35	66	270	83
				204	7,000	1,000	3,000	11,000	4,000	1,500	500	100	---	---	2,760	1,240	
Hertford	1	350	10,600	60	150	75	600	825	425	125	75	50	30	40	50	370	55
				125	400	35	400	300	550	300	15	150	30	25	50	580	30
Hyde	1	175	1,500	55	1,700	150	450	2,300	940	230	275	100	30	50	32	703	33
Iredell	1	185	1,900	35	375	50	220	645	320	204	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
Jones	1	175	310	80	900	150	450	1,500	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	1	280	2,400	150	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
				150	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
Johnston	2	950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	3	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	4	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	5	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	6	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	7	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	8	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	9	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	10	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	11	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	12	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	13	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	14	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	15	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,441	320	11	50	30	6	32	910	47
				260	1,500	150	1,000	2,650	1,337	775	240	125	30	34	910	427	33
Johnston	16	1,950	5,500	300	3,000	300	1,500	4,500	2,44								

TABLE No 1.—FARMERS' REPORT—CONTINUED.

RETURNS BY COUNTIES.	PROPERTY USED IN FARMING.				EXPENSES OF FARM.						Net value in excess of cost of production.	Excess of cost over value of products.					
	Whole number of acres in farm.	Value of acres on farm.	Number of acres cultivated.	Value of acres cultivated.	Value of farming implements, carts, etc., used on farm.	Value horses, cows, hogs, and other personal property used on farm.	Total value of property used in farming operations.	Value of products of farm for the year, including that used and sold.	Value of products raised during the year.	Amount paid in wages for hired help.			Estimated wages of farm-ly working on farm and not paid wages.	Amount paid for fertilizers.	Amount paid for supplies used and not raised on farm.	Interest on value of property used in farming, at six per cent.	Total expenses.
Montgomery—2	916	\$ 3,000	75	\$ 2,000	\$ 200	\$	\$ 2,750	\$ 805	\$ 525	\$ 30	\$ 80	\$ 20	\$ 250	\$ 165	\$ 820	\$	\$ 15
3	300	2,400	250	2,100	250	350	2,450	2,400	700	800	200	100	100	147	2,197	207	
4	1,038	10,000	300	6,000	200	700	6,900	3,350	1,150	1,000	236	236	50	414	2,850	500	
5	80	1,000	80	1,000	600	600	1,800	2,500	500	300	250	50	50	108	1,258	1,242	
Moore—1	780	3,000	100	500	150	400	1,950	825	500	30	250	30	25	63	948	123	
Nash—1	65	1,000	30	500	50	40	590	455	275	---	200	30	15	35	555	100	
2	700	10,000	180	4,000	500	800	5,300	5,500	1,600	---	500	300	318	318	3,718	1,782	
3	1,400	10,000	60	3,000	150	75	3,225	750	250	172	25	75	50	193	765	15	
Northampton—1	30	800	15	600	100	200	900	200	100	50	20	28	20	54	272	72	
Onslow—1	6	150	6	150	75	200	425	275	100	96	100	---	25	25	346	71	
Orange—1	269	2,000	50	500	100	250	850	600	400	75	25	40	25	51	616	16	
2	490	4,800	100	1,400	150	500	2,950	1,338	648	75	258	50	23	56	603	313	
3	128	1,000	49	550	150	240	940	290	240	20	225	2	60	56	626	224	
Pamlico—1	40	2,000	25	1,500	50	300	1,850	850	150	75	200	50	40	111	1,265	990	
Pasquotank—1	370	8,000	225	6,000	200	750	6,950	2,250	500	160	100	13	75	417	1,882	1,882	
Pender—1	3,900	10,500	600	8,000	350	1,500	9,850	6,667	2,067	300	1,767	60	---	591	4,785	---	
Perquimans—1	50	800	50	800	50	100	950	382	150	170	---	---	---	57	377	5	
2	40	700	20	350	50	300	700	140	40	40	96	30	---	42	248	108	
Person—1	355	3,000	50	500	200	425	1,125	1,200	600	180	150	50	100	67	1,147	53	
2	312	1,500	100	1,000	200	300	1,500	1,175	375	300	120	50	100	90	1,035	140	
3	78	900	65	800	150	400	1,350	2,200	1,500	---	600	68	10	81	2,200	---	
4	840	5,000	175	1,750	500	800	3,050	1,700	700	375	---	69	200	183	1,527	173	
Polk—1	700	3,000	115	2,300	90	395	2,695	1,970	1,353	178	200	30	16	161	1,948	22	
2	90	900	30	500	300	250	1,050	600	400	50	65	4	40	61	620	62	
Randolph—1	216	3,000	50	2,000	200	225	2,425	700	350	60	50	18	15	145	638	62	
2	100	395	26	100	50	225	375	430	400	7	100	6	20	14	547	147	
3	30	500	30	500	20	200	720	185	150	100	---	42	---	43	335	150	
Richmond—1	140	2,000	100	1,500	100	500	2,100	1,200	500	250	160	200	100	126	1,176	26	
2	250	2,500	66	1,400	200	280	1,880	1,400	400	140	160	90	30	113	933	267	
3	20	300	20	300	100	85	485	300	150	15	75	32	50	29	351	51	
4	1,000	40	40	1,000	75	200	1,275	600	400	15	75	60	103	76	726	126	
Rockingham—1	320	6,000	120	3,500	275	750	4,525	2,700	500	300	700	165	50	271	1,986	214	
2	330	3,500	100	1,200	150	600	1,950	1,500	500	200	300	65	---	117	1,182	318	
3	700	7,000	300	5,000	300	1,200	6,500	2,000	800	400	400	100	100	350	2,190	105	

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

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Rowan-2	200	2,000	80	1,000	100	400	1,500	1,500	500	50	300	50	110	98	990	510	3
Rutherford-1	300	3,000	50	1,000	75	500	1,835	590	215	15	100	55	100	174	593	394	177
Sampson-1	380	4,000	75	2,500	75	325	2,125	600	350	270	60	32	30	86	552	142	142
Stanly-1	70	2,000	35	1,000	50	275	1,850	215	175	20	40	14	75	33	514	86	158
Stanly-2	72½	1,500	40	1,000	125	400	1,528	600	300	---	100	23	---	59	1,758	145	215
Surry-1	269	800	50	500	75	400	1,265	700	400	15	50	18	---	72	555	145	215
Swain-1	209	2,000	75	800	100	300	2,750	500	350	75	75	---	---	252	1,802	452	199
Transylvania-1	1,145	4,000	60	2,000	150	600	4,200	1,110	1,010	---	300	---	---	100	1,818	150	130
Transylvania-2	1,145	7,000	137	3,000	200	1,000	4,200	1,110	1,010	---	300	---	---	100	1,818	150	130
Tyrrell-1	160	450	35	200	25	70	295	319	300	---	100	---	---	20	23	333	150
Tyrrell-2	172½	700	50	250	100	40	300	240	140	50	100	---	---	150	10	180	220
Union-1	40	150	20	80	40	30	170	30	10	---	10	---	---	100	162	1,020	54
Union-2	793	4,000	250	2,000	200	500	2,700	800	350	100	200	108	---	100	88	646	54
Wake-1	71	800	75	800	175	500	1,475	790	200	---	35	8	---	144	1,594	606	525
Wake-2	450	4,000	175	1,500	200	700	2,400	2,000	800	150	150	250	100	375	3,525	362	208
Wake-3	1,150	10,000	575	5,000	250	1,000	6,350	3,000	750	550	750	350	750	30	83	613	362
Warren-1	370	2,500	80	1,200	175	300	1,375	975	175	150	125	50	30	83	613	362	208
Warren-2	370	2,500	80	1,200	175	300	1,375	975	175	150	125	50	30	83	613	362	208
Warren-3	509	3,000	100	1,000	100	575	1,675	1,005	495	---	1,005	22	45	100	1,567	562	494
Warren-4	269	1,000	50	500	150	250	605	550	150	475	---	90	275	54	1,044	---	---
Washington-1	117	1,000	45	550	30	125	350	325	175	20	100	25	200	21	841	---	216
Washington-2	84	400	20	150	50	150	350	300	300	75	70	75	75	51	871	---	171
Washington-3	808	3,300	60	500	200	300	1,000	1,200	200	150	100	132	25	60	667	533	---
Washington-4	165	1,000	50	500	200	300	1,000	1,200	200	150	100	132	25	60	667	533	---
Washington-5	74	400	73	400	100	350	850	550	250	150	250	130	110	51	941	---	391
Washington-6	400	6,000	210	5,000	200	300	5,500	3,100	500	400	---	600	---	330	1,830	1,270	---
Watauga-1	600	3,500	100	2,000	100	200	2,300	650	300	25	150	---	---	138	613	37	---
Watauga-2	250	3,500	100	2,000	125	600	2,725	500	350	65	150	---	---	75	163	863	---
Wayne-1	120	5,000	300	2,500	150	850	3,500	1,110	550	225	320	---	---	210	1,235	---	125
Wayne-2	550	5,000	25	800	150	400	1,350	400	300	80	30	100	---	60	81	551	---
Wayne-3	75	2,000	25	1,000	100	200	2,400	1,450	750	550	---	---	---	150	144	161	---
Wilkes-1	2,200	11,000	240	1,200	200	500	1,300	535	500	15	100	---	---	78	693	---	158
Wilkes-2	300	1,500	40	700	100	300	1,850	400	200	12	150	38	12	112	524	---	124
Wilson-1	56	2,000	39	1,500	150	230	1,395	1,500	700	300	---	75	---	78	1,153	347	---
Wilson-2	270	2,160	60	1,000	75	200	800	600	100	100	150	36	---	48	434	166	---
Yadkin-1	400	4,000	36	500	100	260	1,275	270	200	10	75	---	---	76	301	---	91
Yadkin-2	61	2,000	30	1,000	15	300	1,275	270	200	10	75	---	---	76	301	---	85
Yancey-1	291	5,000	50	1,500	200	300	2,000	625	475	40	75	---	---	120	710	---	179
Yancey-2	270	3,000	75	1,000	30	200	1,230	375	350	---	100	---	---	74	529	---	---

STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM FARMERS.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$140.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$26.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of average crop by self this year, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 4; bales, 2; value, \$75. Tobacco, 3 acres; pounds, 1,800; value, \$200. Corn, 25 acres; bushels, 450; value, \$225. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$50. Field peas, 4 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 12; value, \$6. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 400; value, \$12. Orchards, 4 acres; value of products, \$50. Grasses, 2 acres; pounds, 4,000; value, \$24.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$3; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I think the trouble with the farmers is they plant too much cotton. They should raise their own corn, wheat and meat, and not depend on the West for bread and bacon. As long as we plant so much land in cotton and fertilize it as we do, we may expect to get a price less than the cost of production. If the farmers would raise what they are bound to have to feed their families, and a reasonable amount of cotton and tobacco, they would be able, if the prices did not justify, to store away until they could get a living price. I try to practice what I preach. My cotton and tobacco are stored away. My smoke-house is at home. If the farmers of the South would cut down the acreage in cotton one-third and raise their own corn, wheat and meat, we would have the most independent country in the world in less than five years. If the Department of Agriculture can induce the farmers to change and diversify their crops, it will do them more good than all the Sub-Treasury bills Congress can pass.

* * *

No. 2.

Members of family supported on farm, 3.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$60.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$60.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$75.

Per cent. of average crop by self this year, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in tobacco, 10; pounds, 3,000; value, \$300. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$150. Wheat, 20 acres; bushels, 106; value, \$106. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$5. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$50. Clover, 2 acres; pounds, 2,000. Other grasses—meadow—6 acres; pounds, 3,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. to 50c.; women, 25c. to 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$6 to \$10; women, \$3 to \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent in most cases, or house and firewood and about one acre free of rent.

Remarks.—Our township had about 80 per cent. of wheat and corn crops and only about 60 per cent. of tobacco crop, which is very light and choppy and will not bring much money to the farmers, as a large portion of cutters, on account of the trusts, sell low. We need more money in circulation to supply the demand. I live in a fine tobacco country. When we have a good season we try to make it a money crop. Most of our farmers try to raise their own grain.

* * *

No. 3.

Members of family supported on farm, 11.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$45.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in corn, 40. Wheat, 40 acres. Oats, 30 acres. Field peas, 10 acres. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Orchards, 4 acres; value of products, \$20. Grapes, 1 acre; value, \$20. Clover, 10 acres.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.

Amount paid hired help, \$20.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in corn, 20; bushels, 25; value, \$30. Wheat, 3 acres; bushels, 60, value, \$48. Oats, 6 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$12. Rye, 8 acres; bushels, 80; value, \$64. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{16}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$7. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$15. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{20}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$10. Orchards, 3 acres. Grasses, 150 acres—40 acres mowed; pounds, 60,000; value, \$180.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c., 70c., 75c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$4.

Tenants and hirelings have their wood and garden free.

Remarks.—It is my opinion that the farmers cultivate too much land, and consequently it is poorly cultivated and yields small crops. A less quantity, and it in higher state of cultivation, would be a great benefit to our country. Stock-raising is the principal business of farmers of our county. All the grain and grasses raised in this county are principally consumed in raising stock—horses, cattle and sheep. * * *

ASHE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$20.

Value of services of those not paid in wages, \$200.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$30.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 105.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$20.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in corn, 11; bushels, 300; value, \$160. Rye, 10 acres; bushels, 26; value, \$19 50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{20}$ acre; heads, 300; value, \$10. Grasses, 10 acres; pounds, 16,800; value, \$56.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year, in most cases, have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Corn is over an average crop; buckwheat an average, and other crops below an average. Horses and cattle are very low in price; sheep very good. Times are dull and money scarce. It will be impossible with many people to get money to pay their taxes in this county. Too much drinking carried on in this county, or in some parts. Numbers of young men have been led to their ruin already. * * *

No. 2.

Members of family supported on farm, 12.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.
 Amount paid hired help, \$75.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, nothing.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.
 Number acres in corn, 25; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Wheat 12 acres; bushels, 70; value, \$70. Rye, 3 acres; bushels, 26; value, \$13. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 400; value, \$20. Orchard, 1 acre. Grasses, 60 acres; pounds, 200,000.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40 to 50c.; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$3.
 Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. In a few cases, small rents, not exceeding one dollar per month, are paid.
Remarks.—We use but little guano in our county. We save barn-yard manure. The best thing we can use on our land here is lime, as we have much loose, black, loamy land. There is more corn raised in this mountain section than ought to be. We ought to cultivate more grass, and plow and hoe less, and then we would have fewer gullies and less waste land.

* * *

No. 3.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.
 Amount paid hired help, \$75.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$18.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 85.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 85.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.
 Number acres in corn, 15; bushels, 300; value, \$175. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 80; value, \$80. Oats, 8 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$60. Rye, 10 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$10. Cabbage, heads, 200; value, \$10. Orchard, 1 acre; value, \$40. Clover, 15 acres; pounds, 15,000. Other grasses, 18 acres.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 75c.; women, 35c.
 Wages per month—men, \$15; women, \$8.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I think, as a general thing, the farmers of Ashe County raise too much corn, as our land is steep and apt to wash, and when once washed it is hard to improve. As we can't use drills with much success, we ought to keep our hills in grass, and raise stock. Sheep would pay best, as they would not tramp out our grass. * * *

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of people supported on farm, 30.
 Number working on farm, in field or house, 30.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$400.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$1.00.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$1.25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 60c; women, 30c.
 Wages per month—men, \$8.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$520.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$77.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, 50c.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, 56c.
 Number acres in cotton, 11; bales, 5; value, \$157. Corn, 35 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$200. Field peas, 4 acres; bushels, 16; value, \$112. Peanuts, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 80; value, \$36. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 560; value, \$280.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 66c.
 Wages per month—men, \$15.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

BLADEN COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 200; acres cultivated, 125.
 Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$7,500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$500.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,000.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$4,000.
 Members of family supported on farm, 6.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$5.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$300.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 70.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.50.

Number acres in cotton, 60; bales, 50; value, \$900. Corn, 40 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$250. Rice, 1 acre; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$12. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Sweet potatoes, 4 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$500. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$40. Grapes, value of products, \$200.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 40c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

BURKE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 700; acres cultivated, 85.

Value of entire farm, \$5,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$250.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$450.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$440.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$220.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 88.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 93.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in tobacco, ..; pounds, 3,000; value, \$250. Corn, 900 bushels; value, \$450. Wheat, 150 bushels; value, \$160. Oats, 50 bushels; value, \$20. Rye, 30 bushels, value, \$30. Field peas, 20 bushels; value, \$20. Peanuts, 2 bushels; value, \$4. Sweet potatoes, 150 bushels; value, \$75. Irish potatoes, 15 bushels; value, \$9. Cabbage, 100 heads, value, \$10. Orchards, value of products, \$10. Grasses, 4,000 pounds; value, \$32.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c. to 60c.; women, 25 cents.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I will say, first of all, that the farmers are fast getting on a higher plane; that they are improving in their habits by working more like men do in other callings or pursuits of life. A farmer, as I have already intimated, can succeed only by a close application to his profession as such. The next great drawback to farming is, that land is owned by the few in large boundaries, and the owner himself not a *farmer*. In this way it is rented to tenants, who only work, as the saying is, for what is in sight, and by this course the land is "scuffed"

to death. But this kind of farming is fast playing out. The lands are fast being cut up into two to four-horse farms, and when these little fellows get on land of their own, la! how they hump.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 340; acres cultivated, 75.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$700.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.

Amount paid hired help, \$50.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$40.

Per cent. of an average crop by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in corn, 40; bushels, 700; value, \$400. Wheat, 25 acres; bushels, 175; value, \$175. Oats, 7 acres; bushels, 75; value, \$40. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 10; value, \$7. Peanuts, 1 acre; bushels, 40; value, \$40. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 75; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 500; value, \$25. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$13; women, \$7.80, and board themselves.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 154; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$400.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300, including pork, etc.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$60.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$90.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in tobacco, 3; pounds, 2,700; value, \$225. Corn, 8 acres; bushels, 240; value, \$120. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 67; value, \$67. Oats, 1 acre; bushels, 12; value, \$6. Rye, 2 acres; value, \$10. Field peas, 5 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$24. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$8.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. and board; women, 25c. and board.

Wages per month—men, \$8 and board; women, \$4 and board.

Tenants get house, garden and wood free.

Remarks.—Corn crop in Burke County, 1891, very good; wheat crop, very bad; tobacco, scabbed or rotted bad in the patch, and crop very inferior. Crops, taken together, not over $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent., especially in sections where tobacco was raised. Evils, in my opinion, are as follows: 1st. We cultivate more land than necessary. 2d. Where either home-made manures or fertilizers are used not enough applied to the acre. The seat of the trouble is, farmers do not take the pains to keep a record of their labor, and cannot tell in what way labor will pay best; do not make enough of home supplies. Instead of a pea crop for wheat they depend entirely on fertilizers.

* * *

BERTIE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 224; acres cultivated, 115.

Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of portion used in farming operations, \$1,600.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$125.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$735.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$70.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$46.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$40.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 85.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 21; bales, 13; value, \$450. Corn, 24 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$240. Field peas, bushels, 30; value, \$18. Peanuts, 4 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$90. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, value, \$5. Cabbage, value, \$15. Orchards, 4 acres. Grapes, value, \$10. Other grasses, pounds, 10,000; value, \$75.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I live in a part of the county where there is plenty of churches, Sunday-schools, etc., but too many grog-shops; a curse to the unwise. People say, "farmers are extravagant;" some may be, but no other class labors harder, or has more aching limbs. God blesses us with plenty, but the trouble comes from those who handle our financial business. May God speed the day when we will have in office men who love God and fear to do evil. We need more money.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 500; acres cultivated, 145.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,450.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm this year, \$1,700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family, \$520.

Members of family supported on farm, 38.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 17.

Amount paid hired help, \$60.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$750.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$145.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$150.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 65; bales, 30; value, \$1,000. Corn, 75 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$600. Peanuts, 14 acres; bushels, 560; value, \$280. Sweet potatoes, 3 acres; bushels, 450; value, \$112.50. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 51; value, \$51.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—You will readily see by my figures that I work the tenant system; consequently the crop yield is not as good as it might be, considering the value I place upon those that work. I value it at what they would be worth if properly worked. I think there is too much cotton planted, but am unable to make a suggestion to remedy it, since it seems that as long as we have *unskilled* labor, there is nothing left for us to do but work cotton. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 32; acres cultivated, 32.

Value of entire farm, \$500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$25.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$170.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$625.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$65.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$100.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$130.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 85.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5, for all lands fit for farms.

Number acres in cotton, 9; bales, 6½; value, \$231. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$120. Oats, 1 acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Japan Peas, 1 acre; bushels, 40; value, \$15. Field peas, 6 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$13. Peanuts, 7 acres; bushels, 375; value, \$206. Sweet potatoes, ½ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$15. Irish potatoes, ⅓ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, heads, 200; value, \$8.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$7.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Small farmers who own land are living well, and many are handling money, Large farmers, including all who have to hire help, are not doing well. There are, of course, a few exceptions. The hired help gets the product of the average farmer. The poor men (white) who have always done their own work, are living more abundantly and more comfortably by far than they did in anti-war times. Education, general wealth, health and general intelligence have increased vastly among the poor in the past thirty years, while with the former slave-owners the reverse was almost universally true. It is this class that is dissatisfied with things generally. We have paid out our money to unreliable hired help; we have been robbed by unjust taxation, unjust financial laws; our lands have been mortgaged, and we are in a bad fix. The negroes work as well as the average negro. Race relations are good. Some negroes are saving money; one has saved \$10,000. * * *

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 555; acres cultivated, 350.

Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$550.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$2,100.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$3,700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,850.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.
 Amount paid hired help, \$2,600.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$890.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$450.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 70.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 66.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 66.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.
 Number acres in cotton, 112; bales, 72; value, \$2,300. Corn, 110 acres; bushels, 2,500; value, \$1,250. Oats, 50 acres; bushels, 800; value, \$320. Field peas, 28 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$125. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$7. Sweet potatoes, 4 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$100. Irish potatoes, 12 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$750. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 800; value, \$32. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$75. Grapes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; value, \$15. Clover, 13 acres; pastured, value, \$100. Other grasses, 12 acres; pounds, 24,000; value, \$180.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 45c., in harvest, \$1; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$12 to \$15.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent and time to work patch.

Remarks.—The present year has been exceptionally unfavorable with me. My early potato crop was more than half destroyed by the May frosts, and my cotton crop yielded but little more than two-thirds in quantity, and in value only half compared with crop of 1890. The only remedy in Eastern North Carolina is to make all necessary farm supplies practicable—these are corn, meat, oats, hay, butter, all the vegetables needed at home—and only the surplus in money crops. This I have usually done for many years, and pay for one-third of the labor done on the farm in supplies made on the farm. It does not pay me to grow wheat. The crop blights, say two years in three, consequently I buy all the flour used by my family and laborers. There can, however, be no permanent prosperity among farmers and farm laborers under the present iniquitous tariff laws and the infamous extravagance of the United States government. The largest part of all the enormous amount of money spent by the United States government comes ultimately from the farmers and farm laborers.

* * *

CARTERET COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 20; acres cultivated, 19.
 Value of entire farm, \$150; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$100.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$35.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$75.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$65.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$125.
 Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$20.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$120.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$20.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$12.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 85.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 85.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$12.
 Number acres in cotton, 3; bales, $1\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$45. Corn, 13 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$60. Peanuts, 2 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 30; value, \$8.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 81; acres cultivated, 30.
 Value of entire farm, \$600; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$300.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$100.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Amount paid hired help, \$20.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$5.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$30.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.
 Number acres in cotton, 4; bales, 2; value, \$75. Corn, 10 acres; bushels, 90; value, \$63. Oats, 1 acre; bushels, 10; value, \$6. Rye, 2 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Field peas, bushels, 20; value, \$20. Sweet potatoes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; bushels, 300; value, \$120. Orchards, value of products, about \$20. Grapes, value, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 90; acres cultivated, 80.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$60.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$440.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$305.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$700.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$160.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$170.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$40.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 85.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$2.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 9; bales, 3; value, \$115. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 450; value, \$450. Field peas, 35 acres; bushels, 75; value, \$75. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{2}{3}$ of an acre; bushels, 100; value, \$60. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Cabbage, 200 heads; value, \$8. Orchard, value \$50. Grasses, pounds, 30,000; value, \$300.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$7.50; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 275; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$2,750; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$350.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family now supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$200.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$65.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 35; bales, 13; value, \$375. Corn, 65 acres; bushels, 700; value, \$420. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$80. Field peas planted, only in corn; bushels, 100; value, \$60. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Irish potatoes,

$\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre; bushels, 20; value, \$15. Cabbage, garden; 200 heads; value, \$10. Orchard, 2 acres; value of products, \$35. Grapes, one vine; value of products, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$9; women, cook, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The great trouble with the farmer is, that he has to give too much of his products for what he has to buy. The remedy is what we are looking for. I don't think an increase in the circulating medium would be any disadvantage to the farmer.

* * *

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 62; acres cultivated, 58.

Value of entire farm, \$31,000; value of that portion used in planting, \$31,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$600.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$2,100.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$16,500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$800.

Amount paid hired help, \$1,800.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$1,500.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm including that bought for stock, \$200.

Other expenses, packages, etc., \$1,700.

Per cent. of an average crop by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90, including truck crop. Potato crop was a full crop.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land per acre for county, \$2.50.

Number acres in corn, 8; value, \$150. Field Peas, 4 acres; value, \$40. Irish potatoes, bushels, 7,200; value, \$10,100. Cabbage, heads, 56,000; value, \$3,000. Asparagus, 20 acres; value, \$2,400. Beans, bushels, 1,500; value, \$1,000. Grass, \$610. Crab Grass, second crop on 40 acres.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 65c and 70c; women, 40c.

No hands hired by month or year. All "day hands."

* * *

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 116; acres cultivated, 35.

Value of entire farm, \$812; value of that portion used in farming, \$345.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$620.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 9
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$39.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7
 Number acres in cotton, 16; bales, 5; value, \$200. Corn, 24 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$240. Wheat, 9 acres; bushels, 56; value, \$56. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Field Peas, 1 acre; bushels, 7; value, \$6. Sweet Potatoes, $1\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 125; value, \$62. Irish Potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$8. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 400; value, \$18. Orchards, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre; value of products, \$100.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I have answered all your questions the best that I could.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 125; number of acres cultivated, 45.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming, \$1,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$150.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$345.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$150.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.
 Members of family supported on farm, 6
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.
 Amount paid hired help, \$20.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$80.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$5.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 65 or 70.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10 or \$12.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.
 Number acres in cotton, 5; bales, 4; value, \$135. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$125. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 140; value, \$140. Oats, 6 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$24. Sweet Potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$12. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25.

Remarks.—We, as a farming class, must use more home industry, and not buy so much fertilizers, and cultivate less acres, and cultivate them better; raise more corn and less cotton; get a better price and go in debt less. We cry hard times when we make them hard by our bad management. Let's not do that. Get right at home, then we will be able to help some one else in his poverty.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 74; acres cultivated, 53.
 Value of entire farm, \$750; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$550.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$25.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$270.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$230.
 Members of family supported on farm, 9.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.
 Amount paid hired help, \$6.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$560.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$62.50.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$91.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.
 Number acres in cotton, 35; bales, 7; value, \$237. Corn, 12 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75.
 Wheat, 7 acres; bushels, 17; value, \$17. Rice, 2 acres; bushels, 15; value, \$7. Oats, 5 acres.
 Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$12.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men, \$3; women, \$5.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.
Remarks.—Farming pays in this country; but, on account of high interest and scarcity of money, it pays the wrong man. We are oppressed with debt, time prices and high interest. These hinder business of every kind. Manufactured articles are kept up to usual prices, while the products of farm labor drop lower every year. The need of more money in circulation is felt by the farmers all over the country. * * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 255; acres cultivated, 55.
 Value of farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$550.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$200.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$375.
 Members of family supported on farm, 6.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.
 Amount paid hired help, \$15.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$45.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$30.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 65.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.
 Number acres in cotton, 15; bales, $4\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$175. Corn, 10 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$150. Wheat, 14 acres; bushels, 84; value, \$84. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$20. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$15. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 400; value, \$3.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.
 Wages per month—men, \$11; women, \$7.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

CLAY COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 320; acres cultivated, 185.
 Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$350.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$850.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$768.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$740.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.
 Amount paid hired help, \$43.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 40.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$20.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$18.50.
 Number acres in tobacco, $\frac{1}{2}$; sold in patch, \$75. Corn, 40 acres; bushels, 1,850; value, \$925. Wheat, 4 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 90; value, \$45. Rye, 12 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$150. Field peas, had these in corn; bushels, 11; value, \$6.50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$6.00. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 100; value, \$5. Orchards, 5 acres; value of products, \$6.50. Clover, 20 acres; value, \$200. Other grasses, 60 acres, fine grasses.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 50c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. Some few here charge for fuel, but never for house rent, except in town.
Remarks.—Teach your boys to love the farm, and give them something of their own; and teach them something of how much enjoyment they can have in future years, and give them

some few dollars to spend occasionally, and success will be yours. We do nearly all our own work, do not depend much on hired help, and the profit is our own, should we make it. I make all compost in winter, and save all from the two barns I have, and generally I have enough to go over all the lands I cultivate. This is our heaviest work, and it is soon over with.

* * *

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 802; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$1,800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$25.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$350.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 11.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$10.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number of acres in corn, 30; bushels, 600; value, \$300. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 10; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 35; value, \$17.50. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 300; value, \$15. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$10. Other grasses, 7 acres; value, \$40.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 400; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$200.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, \$30.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in corn, 50; bushels, 1,100; value, \$550. Oats, 50 acres. Field peas, 75 bushels. Sweet potatoes, 10 bushels. Irish potatoes, 25 bushels. Cabbage, heads, 3,000; value, \$120. Orchards, 15 acres; value of products, \$700. Grasses, 60 tons; value, \$500.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 33⅓c.; women, 50c. per week and board.

Wages per month—men, \$8 in winter; \$10 and board in Summer.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 300; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Corn, bushels, 300. Wheat, bushels, 25. Oats, bushels, 200. Rye, bushels, 40. Field peas, bushels, 20. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 50. Irish potatoes, bushels, 100. Cabbage, heads, 200.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 75c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

CHATHAM COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 80; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$250.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used upon farm, \$60.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$275.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$60.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$230.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$10.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$320.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$4.80.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 70.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.
 Number of acres in cotton, 4; bales, 1; value, \$30. Corn, 22 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$140. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 15; value, \$3. Field peas, 2 acres; bushels, 5; value, \$4. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$16. Grasses, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; pounds, 500; value, \$3.70.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30c.
 Wages per month—men, \$7 to \$9; women, \$2 to \$5.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. The gardens and truck-patches are generally worked in their own time or by their families.
Remarks.—The answers given are only for part of my crop. My wheat, and most of my oats and cotton, were grown on rented land. My crop being on lowland suffered more than the average from rain. I hired four hands this year. One left without working any, another worked about one month; both went to pine woods or railroad—superior inducements the cause. Another, after working three days, was put in jail for stealing a watch before I hired him. The last worked about three months—until his time was out. The above is given to show what little dependence there is on labor in our vicinity. One-horse farms are paying better than two-horse farms. We suggest that where a person is not reasonably certain of labor to sow down a portion of his land in clover or grass, and reduce his expensive stock. The mortgage system, I believe, has more to do with making hard times than any other one thing. When a man mortgages his property he can't help thinking about it, consequently he can't work like a free man. The remedy, in my opinion, lies in reducing the homestead—which should be reduced at least one-half. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 220; acres cultivated, 34.
 Value of entire farm, \$700; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$300.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$20.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$170.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.
 Members of family supported on farm, 3.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$76.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$24.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Number of acres in cotton, 6; bales, 3; value, \$78. Corn, 12 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$60. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$12.50. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, $1\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$1.50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 40. Clover, 1 acre; pounds, 4,000.

Remarks.—As to the remedies, I have thought a great deal on the subject, but have not been able to find a remedy for our grievances. I make my meat and bread at home, but have to suffer with my neighbors. While the price of goods we have to buy are low, yet they are not in proportion to what we have to sell. There seems to be too many middle men and too large profits on time customers.

* * *

CATAWBA COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 291; acres cultivated, 142.

Value of entire farm, \$5,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$300.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$630.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,050.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.

Amount paid hired help, \$15.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 55.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in cotton, 27; bales, 7; value, \$224. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 350; value, \$175. Wheat, 60 acres; bushels, 480; value, \$480. Oats, 15 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$60. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 15; value, \$9. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 3; value, \$2.25. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 600; value, \$10. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$75. Clover, 12 acres. Other grasses, 3 acres; pounds, 20,000; value, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 75¢; women, 50¢.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.

Tenants pay low rents for house, garden, etc..

Remarks.—I think the greatest trouble with the farmers is they farm too much land for the force. They should prepare their land better and cultivate less. Farm labor is getting very scarce in this county—nearly all tenants have gone to factories or railroads to work for wages. Men that own good farms are leaving them. They will have to be idle next year. The owners have become discouraged.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 107; acres cultivated, 35.
 Value of entire farm, \$500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$300.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$600.
 Members of family supported on farm, 7.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.
 Amount paid hired help, \$50.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$20.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$200.
 Per cent. of an average crop by self, corn, 100; wheat, 75; oats, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by farmers of township, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.
 Number acres in corn, 18; bushels, 300; value, \$150. Wheat, 8 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$50. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$40. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$7. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 12; value, \$6. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 150; value, \$5.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 66; acres cultivated, 15.
 Value of entire farm, \$225; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$150
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$25.
 Members of family supported on farm, 3.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.
 Amount paid hired help, \$25.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$60.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$12.

Number acres in cotton, 5; bales, 1; value, \$30. Corn, 5 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Wheat, 3 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$25.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

CASWELL COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 454; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$2,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$700.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$800.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$800.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$10.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$59.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 85,

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 65.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 65.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in tobacco, 7; pounds, 6,000; value, \$800. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 450; value, \$270. Wheat, 8 acres; bushels, 70; value, \$70. Oats, 3 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$30.

Field peas, 2 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$6. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$16.

Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Clover, 40 acres; pounds, 60,000; value, \$300.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. and 50c.; women, 25c. and 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 to \$12.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I hear a great deal of complaint, but I am of the opinion that it comes from bad management. We need work and improvement more than we need legislation or the sub-treasury bill. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 10; acres cultivated, 10.

Value of entire farm, \$300.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$10.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$45.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$45.

Members of family supported on farm, 2.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$15.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$40.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.

Number acres in tobacco, 2; pounds, 300; value, \$8. Corn, bushels, 60; value, \$60. Peanuts, bushels, 1; value, \$1.50. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 10; value, \$5. Irish potatoes, bushels, 5; value, \$2.50. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$5. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—When a man rents a farm here to tend with his own teams, he gets the house and firewood free of charge. But if the renter uses the teams belonging to the owner of the land there are other provisions made. The crops raised in this township would not average more than 50 per cent. The bugs and worms are very destructive to cabbage, but I think lime helps to keep them off. The past season has been a very unfavorable one in this section.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 308; acres cultivated, 85.

Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$425.

Value of products produced and sold, \$850.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$535.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 4 (on farm).

Amount paid hired help, \$360.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$75.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 40.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number of acres in tobacco, 20; pounds, 8,000; value, \$640. Corn, 26 acres; bushels, 600; value, \$360. Wheat, 18 acres; bushels, 129; value, \$129. Oats, 20 acres; worthless.

Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$100. Irish potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 75; value, \$56.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, truck-patch and firewood free of rent.

Remarks.—In my report I have put the average crops at 40 per cent. for myself and 50 per cent. for the township and county; that is for the tobacco crop. Corn, wheat and potatoes, I suppose, are from seventy-five to one hundred per cent.; oats a failure. I think if farmers would work their farms with hired labor instead of tenants, they would have better results. This tenant farming has a tendency to demoralize our labor. * * *

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 144; acres cultivated, 120.

Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$250.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,800.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$900.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$600.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$200.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$100.

Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 70.

Per cent of crop by the farmers of township, 70.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$12.

Number acres in cotton, 14; bales, 6; value, \$200. Corn, 100 acres; bushels, 1,800; value, \$900. Sweet potatoes, value, \$25. Irish potatoes, value, \$150.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$11; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have firewood and garden free.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 256; acres cultivated, 140.

Value of entire farm, \$2,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$550.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Amount paid hired help, \$75.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$26.

Number acres in cotton, 50; bales, 14; value, \$470. Corn, 45 acres; bushels, 600; value, \$300. Wheat, 25 acres; bushels, 154; value, \$154. Oats, 15 acres; bushels, 126; value, \$56. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 40; value, \$25. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$3.50.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—This is a cotton county, and relies on cotton for money. We made half a crop; this makes money scarce. Farmers are determined to make more grain and less cotton, without any bought manure; that will make the farmers independent. * * *

CALDWELL COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 425; acres cultivated, 32.

Value of entire farm, \$2,550; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$335.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$150.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land in county per acre, \$5.

Number acres in corn, 9; bushels, 270; value, \$125. Wheat, 6 acres; bushels, 35; value, \$35. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 16; value, \$8. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Irish potatoes, ½ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Orchards, 1½ acre; value, \$50. Clover, 12 acres; pounds, 6,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 120; acres cultivated, 55.

Value of entire farm, \$2,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$475.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$450.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.

Amount paid hired help, \$75.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$350.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 85.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in tobacco, 31½; pounds, 2,500; value, \$250. Corn, 23 acres; bushels, 500; Wheat, 26 acres; bushels, 210; value, \$210. Oats, 3 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$15. Sweet potatoes, ¼ acre; bushels, 60; value, \$15. Irish potatoes, ⅓ acre; bushels, 12; value, \$6. Cabbage, heads, 500; value, \$1c. Orchards, 3 acres; failure.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 75c.; women, 40c.

Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—There are evils which stand in the way of many of our small farmers. I will name only a few: The homestead exemption; the high rate of interest on money; the mortgage system—which evil is brought about to a great extent by the homestead exemption. This, in my opinion, is one of the greatest curses to the farmers and laborers of our State and should be repealed, as should the present high rate (8 per cent.) interest law.

* * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 5; acres cultivated, 60.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$350.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$450.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.

Amount paid hired help, \$5.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$25.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.

Number acres in tobacco, 2; pounds, 1,000; value, \$100. Corn, 23 acres; bushels, 550; value, \$260. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 55; value, \$55. Oats, 7 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$30. Sweet potatoes, ¼ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, ⅓ acre; bushels,

10; value, \$5. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$2. Orchards, 4 acres; failure. Grasses, 7 value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Times here are very close in money matters. Sometimes they are higher, at others lower. I could not sell anything for cash at present. The money men have closed in on us farmers again. I believe in money being worth its value, but I do not believe in it being shut off entirely. What is this done for? Only to make slaves of the farmers. How is this to be remedied—free silver? I think so. Is it to reduce the homestead exemption? I think so. Has it been any benefit to the farmer? I think not. Do our leaders legislate more for the sake of party than for the good of the country? I think the majority do. Is the farmer as honorable as anybody else? I think he is. God made all men equal.

* * *

DURHAM COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 150; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$600.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$350.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$40.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$40.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in cotton, 12; bales, 6; value, \$225. Tobacco, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres; pounds, 1,500; value, \$125. Corn, 12; bushels, 150; value, \$80. Oats, 1 acre; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 75; value, \$30. Irish potatoes; bushels, \$8. Cabbage, heads, 200. Orchard, 2 acres; value, \$15. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; value, \$5.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The price of land varies more or less every year according to the crops. You are aware that through this section for the past three years crops have been almost a failure. So that the real value of land is very small.

* * *

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 80; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$220.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$250.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$15.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$35.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 70.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 9; bales, 5; value, \$180. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Sweet potatoes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; bushels, 300; value, \$75. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$9.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The prosperity of agriculture in this vicinity is very good.

* * *

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 327; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.

Amount paid hired help, \$100.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7

Number acres in cotton, 2; bales, 1; value, \$34.50. Corn, 25 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$125. Wheat, 20 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$150. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$110. Field peas, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 8; value, \$6. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$6.25. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$12.50. Orchards, 2 acres; value of product, \$40. Grapes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; value, \$10. Clover, 10 acres; pounds, 1,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Owing to the low price of products, the farmers are behindhand. I think the trouble lies in our financial system. With a better system of finance than we have, and with the push and energy that our farmers have, they would certainly overcome all their troubles in a few years. But there will have to be changes in the policy of our National Government before we get much relief.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 250; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$2,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$400.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 3.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$20.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$13.

Per cent. of an average crop by self this year, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in tobacco, 5; pounds, 2,500; value, \$200. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Wheat, 20 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 10; value \$4. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 500; value, \$25. Grasses, 8 acres; tons, 8; value, \$80.

Wages paid "day hands"—men 50c.; women, 25 to 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$3 to \$10; women, \$4 to \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Times are very hard here, and money very scarce. There are, in my opinion, two great causes for it. One is we have had bad seasons for the last few years. The wet drowned our lowlands, and we have not had much to sell. Labor is very scarce. It has gone to town, to public works, and some to loafing. A great deal of the farming is done by tenants, and they are not of much force, as they will work only a few months in the year—just enough to *stay* here, not to *live*. The greatest cause is one class is arraigned against another. The farmer has arraigned himself against the capitalist, and the capitalist against the farmer. They will crush the farmer, and bring lots of them to be *tenants*. I would be glad if some plan could be devised to send some immigrants in here who have money to buy some of our lands, and cut our farms down smaller, so we could do our own work. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 186; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$300; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$100.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$50.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$250.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$2.50.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in corn, 10; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$40.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 742; acres cultivated, 300.

Value of entire farm, \$7,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,600.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, about \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$600.

Members of family supported on farm, overseer, wife and 4 children.

Amount paid hired help, \$785.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$116.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$291.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, about 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, about 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, about 60, or perhaps less.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in cotton, 145; bales, 52; value, \$1,450. Corn, 60 acres; bushels, 1,000. Peanuts, 8 acres; bushels, 120; value, \$150.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$9; boys, \$7; women, \$6 and \$7.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I think, in the first place, less cotton should be raised by farmers; in the second place, salaries of all our officials, from the Governor, legislators and judges down to clerks of courts, should be cut down; third; the odious free school tax, "that principle of making one man pay for the education of other persons' children," should be abolished entirely; fourth, renew whipping for small offences, instead of jailing and taxing honest citizens; lastly, make every man who offers to vote show his tax receipt for the year previous to that time. These measures will so lessen taxes they would help the farmers thus far. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 1,935; acres cultivated, 528.

Value of entire farm, \$20,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$15,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$1,000.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$3,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$7,500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$3,000.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$3,000.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$500.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$400.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$1,000.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in cotton, 140; bales, 65; value, \$1,690. Tobacco, 18 acres; pounds, 10,000; value, \$1,000. Corn, 75 acres; bushels, 1,500; value, \$750. Oats, 100 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$400. Rye, 5 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Peanuts, 10 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$200. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 200; value, 50. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 200; \$200. Clover, 8 acres; pounds, 16,000. Other grasses, 20 acres; pounds, 40,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 65c. and 75c.; women, 35c. and 45c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—A very important item for our county is left out in the table, viz., cattle and dairy products. These figures are not as accurate as I would like them to be. My books are not made up, and little or nothing marketed as yet. Later I could give something more definite, if you desire it. Thanks for copy of report.

* * *

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 3,035; acres cultivated, about 500.

Value of entire farm, \$17,142; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$1,000.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$19,103.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$560. This is a year of loss to the farmer.

Members of family supported on farm, 114.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 27.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$1,200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$297.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$600.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 40.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 40.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5 to \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in cotton, 600 bales, 67; value, \$1,680. Tobacco, 10 acres; pounds, 2,600; value, \$150. Corn, 300 acres; bushels, 2,100; value, \$1,260. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Oats, 50 acres; bushels, 275; value, \$137.50. Field peas, 50 acres; not gathered. Sweet potatoes, 12 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$100. Irish potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$20. Cabbage, 5 acres; heads, 9,800; value, \$98.

Wages per month—men, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

GUILFORD COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 106; acres cultivated, 38.

Value of entire farm, \$1,300; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$425.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$340.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$415.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$20.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$225.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$14.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$20.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.
 Number acres in cotton, $\frac{1}{4}$; bales, $\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$6. Tobacco, $3\frac{1}{3}$ acres; pounds, 2,300; value, \$275. Corn, 12 acres; bushels, 175; value, \$65. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 55; value, \$65. Oats, 8 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Honey, pounds, 225; value, \$30. Molasses, gallons, 30; value, \$15. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$4. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$7. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$5. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$75. Clover, 2 acres; pounds, 3,000; value, \$25. Other grasses, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres; pounds, 2,000; value, \$15.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.
 Men with families hired by the year, in most cases, have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I suggest to tobacco growers that they raise their own supplies; plant less tobacco—cultivate it better and prime higher; save primings as they make good smokers. Top sooner and make more distinct types of tobacco; use better tools; spend less time at the country post-office; read more. Make a greater difference between intelligent laborers and ignorant ones, who are indifferent as to methods. Use more care to show those you employ the real cause of failures.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 145; acres cultivated, 45.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,200; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$250.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.
 Per cent. of average crop by self this year, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.
 Number acres in corn, 15; bushels, 250. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 80. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 40. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 400. In orchards, 5 acres; value of products, \$100. Clover, 4 acres. Other grasses, 4 acres.

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 127; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$400.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$160.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$50.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$175.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$16.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$5.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of average crop by self this year, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5 to \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5 to \$10, according to improvements.

Number acres in corn, 5; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$60. Oats, 5 acres; value, \$3. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 60; value, \$24. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$20. In orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$20. Grasses, value, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, \$1.

Remarks.—I think the farmers of this county try to cultivate too much land in corn—more than they can cultivate as it should be. I think if they would plant less corn, cultivate it better, and sow more small grain, raise more clover and field peas, it would be much better for them, and their children after them. I further recommend the raising of more fruit and vegetables, both for home use and for market. * * *

GREENE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 100; acres cultivated, 75.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,200.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$25.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$50.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$125.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$60.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75 or 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75 or 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.50.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Cotton produced, bales, 15; value, \$450. Corn, bushels, 200; value, \$100. Oats, bushels, 25; value, \$12.50 Field peas, bushels, 50; value, \$40. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 200; value, \$80. Irish potatoes, bushels, 25; value, \$17 50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 or \$9.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. Almost everyone has garden, potato and small tobacco patch, with a horse to plow it, free of charge.

Remarks.—The farmers in this county are in a bad condition, more so now than ever before. The cry is, "Hard times, and money scarce." It is so with the merchants as well as with all others. The condition of the laborer is anything but encouraging. Wages are low, and everything is against him. He is improving in morality and education, but not financially. I wish I had the brain to explain to you what we all need to better our condition. More money in the country will help us, I think. Some say the sub-treasury plan. I cannot say, for I do not know. Don't put me down as an advocate of the plan; I do not belong to the Alliance. I think there will be a change in this country within five years (in our national laws), I hope for our good. My education is poor, and I cannot express my thoughts.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 400; acres cultivated, 135.

Value of entire farm, \$2,800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,800.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$450.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$30.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$37.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 40; bales, 19; value, \$540. Corn, 60 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$350. Wheat, 8 acres; bushels, 65; value, \$65. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$30.

Rye, 20 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Field peas, bushels, 30; value, \$54. Sweet potatoes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 225; value, \$67.50. Cabbage, heads, 150; value, \$7.50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 535; acres cultivated, 150.

Value of entire farm, \$3,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$120.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$285.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$2,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$900.

Members of family supported on farm, 24.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 9.

Amount paid hired help, \$540.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$180.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$20.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, $66\frac{2}{3}\%$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, $66\frac{2}{3}\%$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, $66\frac{2}{3}\%$.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.

Number acres in tobacco, 9; pounds, 5,000; value, \$700. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$700. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 101; value, \$100. Oats, 40 acres; bushels, 300—good portion destroyed by water. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 10; value, \$7. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 350; value, \$140. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$25. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30c. to 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 to \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The oat crop is the poorest I have ever known, and I am 78 years old. The tenant system is fast ruining our country, and unless there is a change very soon the most of the land will be worthless and no one benefited. Where farms are rented or worked by tenants it should be for a number of years, so that renters and tenants would take some interest in taking care of the land and timber. Land that once sold for \$10, \$15 or \$20 per acre will not average \$6 per acre now. Making but one thing for market, instead of diversifying their crops, has ruined many. I do not know one man who has raised his supplies at home that is not doing well and not mortgaged to anyone. I have always paid wages to my hands and superintended myself, and the result is my land is improving every year and I have timber and wood in abundance and have made some money. * * *

GRAHAM COUNTY.

Number acres in farm, 575; acres cultivated, 75.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$800.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$25.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$50.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$250.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$25.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 18.
 Amount paid hired help, \$130.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$2.
 Number acres in corn, 40; bushels, 600; value, \$325. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 35; value, \$15. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 300; value, \$15.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c. to 75c.
 Wages per month—men, \$12.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

GATES COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 325; acres cultivated, 100.
 Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$250.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$700.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,200.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$700.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$550.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$150.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$80.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 95.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 25; bales, 22; value, \$800. Corn, 35 acres; bushels, 600; value, \$300. Oats, 23 acres; bushels, 550; value, \$250. Field peas, 7 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Peanuts, 4 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$200. Sweet potatoes, 3 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$100. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$3. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; heads, 500; value, \$15. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$10. Grapes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; value, \$3.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c. and board; women, 25c. and board.

Wages per month—men, \$3 to \$9.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We have very little system about labor. Laborers are getting more indifferent each year. Railroads and lumbermen have demoralized them. * * *

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 200; acres cultivated, 55.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$450.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$600.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$75.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 40.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 12; bales, 6; value, \$210. Corn, 200 bushels. Peanuts, 125 bushels; value, \$125. Sweet potatoes, 100 bushels; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, 10 bushels; value, \$10. Cabbage, 200 heads; value, \$8. Orchards, 3 acres. Clover, 10 acres. Other grasses, 3 acres.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 140; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$8,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$7,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

*Amount paid hired help, \$200.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$175.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$12.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$20.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$30.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$15

Number acres in tobacco, 2; pounds, 1,000; value, \$100. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$400. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 80; value, \$70. Oats, 6 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$15. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$5.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 75c.; women, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$16; women, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The farming interest is not as well managed as it should be in this county, and I really think that it would be much to the interest of the county if some good practical farmer was appointed to canvass the county and give plain, practical advice to each settlement or neighborhood in early spring and fall as to the best crops to raise, the best diversity of crops, and also to give good advice and encouragement, and let the lecturer be paid by the county for his time in canvassing. Less cotton and less tobacco and more home supplies will do much to help us.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 60; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$700; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$350.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$260.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$230.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$15.

Number acres in corn, 22; bushels, 400; value, \$200. Wheat, 5 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$15. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 300; value, \$3. In orchards, 2 acres. Grasses, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; value, \$37.50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Fruit was a failure and small grain badly injured on account of a freeze May 9. A large academy has just been built at Bethel. Education is on a boom in this part of the country. Farmers are independent; all who have not paid their taxes have the money on hand. Two iron bridges are being built in the way of improvements. * * *

HENDERSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 88; acres cultivated, 25.

Value of entire farm, \$700; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$350.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$150.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$125.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$35.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$5.50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$35.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100, except oats.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100, except oats.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$12.

Tobacco produced, pounds, 25; value, \$4. Corn, 7 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Oats, 4 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$6. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 30; value, \$48. Cabbage, 1 acre; heads, 400; value, \$50. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$50. Clover, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; pounds, 1,000. Other grasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; pounds, 2,500.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 25c. to 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 230; acres cultivated, 30.
 Value of entire farm, \$5,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$620.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.
 Members of family supported on farm, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$150.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$37.20.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$14.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$11.
 Number acres in corn, 24; bushels, 800. Oats, 4 acres; bushels, 50. Sweet potatoes, ½ acre; bushels, 60. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 60. Cabbage, 3½ acres; heads, 11,000. Orchards, 6 acres. Clover, 6 acres. Other grasses, 12 acres; pounds, 21,000.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Henderson County is a beautiful plateau lying on top of the Blue Ridge Mountains, containing at the same time more bottom land than any other county in Western Carolina and is naturally adapted to grasses and vegetables. It has the purest free-stone water and is one of the healthiest sections in the South. Money is extremely scarce and hard to get. The remedy would be better financial legislation, as there is not enough money in circulation. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 185; acres cultivated, 100.
 Value of entire farm, \$7,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$550.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,100.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$550.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$150.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$20.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$150.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$16.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$14.

Number acres in corn, 30; bushels, 800; value, \$480. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 150. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 100. Cabbage, 1 acre; heads, 4,000. Grasses, 20 acres; tons, 30.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$12.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The money crisis has a telling effect on the farmers, and the universal demand is more money. Morality slightly improving. * * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 259; acres cultivated, 75.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$750.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$480.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$550.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$325.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3

Amount paid hired help, \$50.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$7.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$15.

Number acres in corn, 13; bushels, 250; value, \$125. Oats, 14 acres; bushels, 65; value, \$26. Rye, 10 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$30. Irish potatoes, bushels, 75; value, \$30. Cabbage, 1½ acre; heads, 6,000; value, \$100. Orchards, 7 acres; value of products, \$75. Grasses, 10 acres; pounds, 10,000; value, \$100.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 30c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$6 to \$3; women, \$3 to \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. When so contracted tenants pay one-third.

Remarks.—The majority of the farming land of Henderson County is branch, creek and river bottom, and the season of 1891 was too wet for bottoms. The eastern portion of the

county raises but very little small grain and no grass at all. Our county has one peculiar merit, and that is, although the soil is thin, no matter now dry or how wet the season, enough is always raised for home consumption. In the dry year of 1845 Henderson was the only county west of the Blue Ridge that had a surplus of products. * * *

HERTFORD COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 350; acres cultivated, 200.
 Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$7,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$1,000.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$3,000.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$2,500.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,500.
 Members of family supported on farm, 7.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$500.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 95.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 95.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 95.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$20.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$15.
 Number acres in cotton, 40; bales, 20. Corn, 1,000 bushels. Oats, 500 bushels. Field peas, 100 bushels. Peanuts, 1,000 bushels. Sweet potatoes, 50 bushels. Irish potatoes, 25 bushels. Cabbage, 500 heads. Orchards, 5 acres. Clover, 8 acres.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$7.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

HYDE COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 125; acres cultivated, 60.
 Value of entire farm, \$400; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$150.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$125.
 Members of family supported on farm, 3.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.
 Amount paid hired help, \$75.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$40.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 40.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$17.

Number acres in cotton, 3; bales, $1\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$45. Corn, 700 bushels; value, \$350. Field peas, 60 bushels; value, \$36. Peanuts, 8 bushels; value, \$6.40. Sweet potatoes, 60 bushels; value, \$18. Irish potatoes, 20 bushels; value, \$10. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$20. Grapes, 1 vineyard; value, \$3.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 60c.; women, 50c.

* * *

IREDELL COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 175; acres cultivated, 35.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$400.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$250.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$15.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$150.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, about 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in cotton, 14; bales, $5\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$193.90. Corn, bushels, 225; value, \$135. Wheat, bushels, 60; value, \$60. Oats, bushels, 140; value, \$56. Peanuts, bushels, 2; value, \$2. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 30; value, \$12. Irish potatoes, bushels, 5; value, \$5. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$20. Grapes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; value \$3. Clover, pounds, 500; value, \$5.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I will add here that I have been farming for thirty-seven years. I think farming will pay if conducted properly. I do not belong to the Farmers' Alliance. I buy for cash wherever my money will go the farthest, and when I have not the money, I manage to get along till I get it. Have never signed a mortgage or given one for anything.

* * *

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 950; acres cultivated, 150.
 Value of entire farm, \$5,500; value of that portion used in farming, \$1,500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$1,000.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,000.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,716.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$725.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Amount paid hired help, \$1,380.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$425.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$250.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.
 Number acres in cotton, 100; bales, 52; value, \$1,716. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 750; value, \$450. Oats, 35 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$36. Field peas, value, \$75. Sweet potatoes, 4 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$150.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.
 Wages per month—men, \$9; women, \$6.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Too much cotton planted; a reduction in acreage would be beneficial. Every planter should raise his necessary supplies. Legislation of the country is against the planter. Burdens should be equalized.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 280; acres cultivated, 80.
 Value of entire farm, \$2,400; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$960.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$450.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$961.50.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$370.
 Members of family supported on farm, 9.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 9.
 Amount paid hired help, \$75.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$240.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$125.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 47.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 47.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3 50

Number acres in cotton, 50; bales, 20; value, \$700. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 425; value, \$127 50. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$24. Field peas, bushels, 75; value, \$60. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 200; value, \$60. In orchard, 2 acres; value of products, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$3 to \$9; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent, and they have their patches plowed free of charge.

Remarks.—There is nothing that I could suggest that would better the condition of the farmer, only to plant more grain and less cotton; and Uncle Sam, through Congress, to help us by having unlimited coinage of gold and silver and a free circulation of the same, and reduce the tariff on everything we buy. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 173; acres cultivated, 25.

Value of entire farm, \$510; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$375.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$220.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$116.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$204.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$11.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$6.50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6

Number acres in cotton, 9; bales, 2; value, \$77. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$100. Peas, 25 bushels; value, \$20. Sweet potatoes, 200 bushels; value, \$40. Irish potatoes, 8 bushels; value, \$6.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 75c., the wages paid for ditching.

Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—You will see by referring to the table that myself and family have done the greater part of the work on my farm. I also had a source of income from turpentine rented of other parties to the amount of \$150. A large number of the farmers of this township do their own labor, which is a great saving to them. With the present low price of cotton, farmers cannot afford to hire labor to make it on the average land, say from 100 to 150 pounds of lint per acre. I will suggest that farmers reduce the acreage of cotton one-fourth, and raise more

grass and grain and stock, which will enable them to get on a cash basis. This is the only way that farmers, as a class, can succeed, especially with the low price of cotton, and day labor, men 40c., women 25c., by the month, men \$8 to \$10. There was a time when the farmers made their own supplies, and the women clothed the family. In those days we had no mortgages, and hard times were not known as they are at present. Let us all study economy and live within our incomes, and raise more supplies. This will increase the price of cotton, and will prove a blessing in the end.

* * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 1,200; acres cultivated, 300.
 Value of entire farm, \$12,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$8,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$3,500.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$3,000.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$6,500.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,000.
 Members of family supported on farm, 3.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 1.
 Amount paid hired help, \$1,150.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$350.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, about \$650 in cotton.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$1,400.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 65.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.
 Number acres in cotton, 120; bales, 40; value, \$1,450. Corn, 60; bushels, 350; value, \$225.
 Oats, 10 acres; value, \$10. Field peas, 2 acres; value, \$7. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 75; value, \$20. Orchards, 10 acres; value of product, \$80.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 60c; women, 50c.
 Wages per month—men, \$9; women, \$9.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. I furnish houses and firewood. Everything in this line is furnished by the landlord free.
Remarks.—I think the cotton crop will be greatly diminished the coming year, as we farmers can't afford to make it as an "all-monied, all-around crop," for less than ten cents per pound. Our farmers in this section are going into grain, fine stock and the lumber business. We are going to quit cotton; can't afford it.

* * *

JONES COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 85; acres cultivated, 55.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,900; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,700.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$450.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$710.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$230.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$275.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 25; bales, 17; value, \$560. Corn, 5 acres; bushels, 180; value, \$90. Field peas, 25 acres; bushels, 380; value, \$185. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 75; value, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.50.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Let the farmers produce everything they need. Send no money to Chicago for pork, nor to Maine for hay. Grind corn into hominy for the team and give plenty of good fodder. Give meal to your porkers for two or three weeks to finish up after the pea-patch. Pay *money* to your day laborers every night, and at the end of each month to your annual laborers. Pay liberal wages, and demand faithful work. Buy no commercial fertilizers, so-called manures, but make honest farm *manure*, and plenty of it. Let each farmer divide his cotton-patch into two equal halves, plant one-half to cotton, the other half to field peas, and after picking as many as wanted turn on hogs, and alternate.

* * *

LENOIR COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 1,250; acres cultivated, 260.

Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., \$300.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm this year, \$2,500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$2,000.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$400.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$1,000.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$225.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in cotton, 120; bales, 70; value, \$2,500. Corn, 150 acres; bushels, 1,750; value, \$1,000. Wheat, 20 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$150. Rice, 10 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$105. Peanuts, 7 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$150. Sweet potatoes, 5 acres; bushels, 600; value, \$250. Orchards, 5 acres. Grapes, 1 acre.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6 50,

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * * *

MACON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Remarks.—I would like to make one suggestion that is of as much importance as anything that the farmers of this county and the adjoining counties need. We need roads upon which we can move our produce and not have it cost more to get it to market than the profit would be if it were hauled for nothing. I have never seen a road in this section that deserved the name. The United States is said to have the poorest roads of any civilized country in the world, and yet the roads that have given this country that reputation are better in their worst state than the roads of Western North Carolina are when at their best. A few of the things needed to make roads that we are denied by the laws of the State, are: First, ground enough to make a road upon—we are not allowed enough ground now for two teams to pass when they meet; next, a law that will take the burden of road-building off the poor man who seldom uses the road, and place it upon the property that is benefited by it. When we get these two things, the rest will follow, and some of our writers will have less occasion to mourn over the decadence of the present generation. It is difficult to conceive how any men with any intelligence could construct such barbarous road-laws as the legislators of this State have given us. We are trying to get people from other States to settle among us, but we compel them to stay away, because no business can pay a profit when the roads are so poor that the small farmer is not prosperous.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 250; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$500.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,000.

Members of family supported on farm, 12.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 8.

Amount paid hired help, \$50.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.

Amount paid for fertilizers—used 100 loads stable manure.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$200.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Corn, bushels, 500; value, \$250. Wheat, bushels, 200; value, \$200. Oats, bushels, 100; value, \$50. Rye, bushels, 100; value, \$50. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 100; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, bushels, 100; value, \$50. Cabbage, heads, 500; value, \$20. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$100. Grapes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; value, \$25. Clover, 2 acres, pounds, 2,000. Other grasses, pounds, 100.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The worst things we have to contend with in making our crops are the late frosts in spring, and the worms in getting a stand of corn; then rust in wheat at harvest.

* * *

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 146; acres cultivated, 90.

Value of entire farm, \$3,800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,700.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$75.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$800.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$145.25.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$25.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$15.

Number acres in cotton, 40; bales, 17; value, \$680. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$130. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 70; value, \$49. Field peas, 2 acres; mowed. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$3. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$5. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25.

Grapes, a few vines; value, \$3. Clover, 2 acres; pounds, 2,500. Other grasses, 3 acres; grazed.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c. to 60c.; women, 50c. to 60c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 to \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Cotton averages 50 per cent. and corn about 80 per cent. throughout the county. I would recommend for the good of the people more money and better prices for what we produce. Our produce has to be put on the market, as a general thing, from September to the last of December, therefore I think we ought to have more money in circulation to meet the demand made for it. I will not suggest any plan as to how it may be done—there have been plans enough suggested—carry them out is what we want.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 130; acres cultivated, 60.

Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,400.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc.; used on farm, \$125.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$450.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$350.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$450.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$25.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$40.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$12.50.

Number acres in cotton, 16; bales, 8; value, \$320. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$125. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$30. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$30. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 18; value, \$15. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. When they rent the house by itself, they pay for house and firewood, but when renting land they get the house free.

Remarks.—The planting of cotton, to the exclusion of the grain and grass crops, and the sole dependence on commercial fertilizers and hired help to make the cotton crop has been a ruinous practice among the farmers. Farmers have been taught to expect too much from legislation alone as a remedial factor to independence. The credit system between the farmer and the merchant has done much to impair confidence and to impoverish both parties. The cul-

tivation of the grain and grass crops for home consumption, with copious crops of cow-peas for forage and as a fertilizer of the soil, would be one step in the right direction. Raise your own stock; have system in your method of operations with a right proportion of crops, and I believe there is much money, and more freedom and independence, in farming to-day than there is in any other avocation.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 310; number of acres cultivated, 150.

Value of entire farm, \$3,600; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$700.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$125.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$400.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$125.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in cotton, 65; bales, 20; value, \$600. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$350. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Rye, 1 acre; not threshed. Field peas, 5 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$7. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; 200 heads; value, \$8. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25. Clover, 10 acres; pounds, 24,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, 6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We give, in our township, to croppers, two-fifths of corn and cotton, Land rents for one-third of the crop, or about one-third of cotton in money. The greatest evil existing is too much cotton, to the exclusion of food crops, and using too much commercial fertilizer.

* * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 700; acres cultivated, 350.

Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$6,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$225.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$2,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$3,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$650.

Members of family supported on farm, 12.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$360.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$1,800.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$500.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$500.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 66.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in your township, per acre, \$12.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$12 to \$14.

Number acres in cotton, 230; bales, 100; value, \$2,800. Corn, bushels, 650; value, \$455. Oats, bushels, 400; value, \$240. Rye, bushels, 10; value, \$10. Field peas, bushels, 30; value, \$30. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 30; value, \$15. Irish potatoes, bushels, 50; value, \$40. Cabbage, heads, 500; value, \$30. Orchards, 4 acres. Clover, 3 acres.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Our corn crop is about a full one; cotton about fifty per cent. throughout the county. The prospect before us now is very gloomy—middling cotton worth six cents per pound, and the prospect is for about the same price for the next crop. Our only chance now for getting back to old prices is to reduce the next crop. I think the best way to reduce the crop is by not using fertilizers, and cutting off, say, ten per cent. of the acreage, and planting the same in grain crops.

* * *

M'DOWELL COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 120; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of portion used in farming operations, \$400.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$50.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$1.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$15.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 125.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$20.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$25.

Number acres in tobacco, $\frac{1}{8}$; pounds, 100; value, \$25. Corn, bushels, 325; value, \$245. Rye, 10 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$37. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{32}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$8. Cabbage, heads, 40. Orchards, 3 acres; value of product, \$25.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 to \$10.

Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. When not given rent-free, one-third is paid. Firewood is always given free.

Remarks.—The worst evil existing is that farmers attempt to cultivate too much land, and don't cultivate it well enough, and fail to give proper attention to the fertility. If each farm in this section was divided into about four parts, and each part made about five times as rich in plant food, and the small farms better cultivated, our farming industry would rise to its proper and dignified position. Furthermore, we need more clovers and grasses than we now have, though our farmers are doing more in this line than heretofore. Our section is excellent for the apple, but not so good for the peach. Corn, rye and oats do well, wheat not so well.

* * *

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 160; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 9.

Amount paid hired help, \$30.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$20.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 65.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 65.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 4; bales, 2; value, \$70. Tobacco, pounds, 25; value, \$4. Corn, bushels, 300; value, \$180. Wheat, bushels, 60; value, \$60. Oats, bushels, 15; value, \$7 50. Field peas, 2 acres. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 100; value, \$40. Irish potatoes, bushels, 5; value, \$5. Cabbage, heads, 400; value, \$16. Orchards, value of products, \$5. Grasses, 2,000 pounds.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Farmers in my county have hard times. Farm products are so low and goods so high that the farmers can't make both ends meet. I would be glad if some remedy could be found for it. I am a farmer myself, and own a good farm, and work hard, but I am in debt at this time, and do not see how I can help myself.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 1,038; acres cultivated, 300.

Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$6,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$700.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, cotton, \$1,800; corn, oats, wheat and forage, \$1,550; of this amount about \$400 is to be sold.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,150.

Members of family supported on farm, 11.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$1,000.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$236.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self—cotton, wheat and oats, $66\frac{2}{3}$; corn, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 115; bales, 55; value, \$1,800. Corn, 60 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$750. Wheat, 60 acres; bushels, 330; value, \$400. Oats, 65 acres; bushels, 800; value, \$400. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 70; value, \$20. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$40.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c., and hand boards himself; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$11.50, and hand boards himself.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The laborers of our county are very unreliable. If they could be induced to take more care with what they have in hand, and made to feel duty bound to their employers, more could be given them. There seems to be a spirit existing that it makes no difference how much they get out of their employers, or how little they do. I think this is brought about by men of no principle taking the advantage of them, and partly by their not knowing their duty. In my opinion, the only thing that will remedy their course is to show them that they shall not be unfairly dealt with, but shall be rewarded according to their doings. How to do this is the puzzle to me.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 80; acres cultivated, 80.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200, including carriage.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$2,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 20.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$250.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.50.

Number acres in cotton, 30; bales, 12; value, \$360. Corn, 25 acres; bushels, 800; value, \$400. Wheat, 9 acres; bushels, 75; value, \$75. Oats, 20 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Field peas, 5 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$40. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$20. Cabbage, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; heads, 2,000; value, \$60. Orchards, 3 acres; value of product, \$30.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 and \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I have to remark that I think the cultivation of cotton is not profitable in our climate and soil. The financial condition of the agricultural people of this section of North Carolina has been growing worse for the last score of years, and I suppose every other section has experienced the same. Remedy suggested: that the Farmers' Alliance and other industrial organizations be true to themselves.

* * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 300; acres cultivated, 250.

Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,100.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$250.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$700.

Members of family supported on farm, 3.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$800.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$250.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$100.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$250.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self—cotton, 45; corn, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township—cotton, 50; corn, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county—cotton, 60; corn, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 75; bales, 18; value, \$500. Corn, 90 acres; bushels, 1,500; value, \$900. Wheat, 30 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Oats, 30 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$100. Field peas, 10 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Peanuts, 2 acres; bushels, 4; value, \$4. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$3.50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{16}$ acre; bushels, 5; value, \$2. Orchards, value of products, \$10. Grapes, value of products, \$10. Grasses, 2 acres; pounds, 1,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$13, hand boarding himself.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Our farming is badly carried on. Our hill-sides are not terraced so as to keep them from washing, nor ditched to get the springy places dried off, and our level land not half drained. Our creek bottoms cannot be drained until there is a law enacted that will compel all persons to open the creeks so that others above them could drain their lands. Our best lands are worthless in a wet year on account of the creeks being choked up with rafts of logs, brush, sand, and everything that drifts down stream. I have tried to get a compulsory law passed, but have not been able to get one that is worth anything. The lawmakers are afraid that they will lose a vote or two if they vote for a law that will help three men and hurt one. The great need of the farmer is better farming and cheaper money. A farmer cannot pay thirty or forty per cent. for money. If the Government would furnish the farmers with money at three or four per cent. they could work out of debt, but they never will the way everything is going on now, but will get deeper and deeper in debt. * * *

No. 5.

Number of acres in farm, 916; acres cultivated, 75.

Value of farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$350.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$280.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$525.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$30.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$80.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$19 75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 98.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 95.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4 to \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 4; bales, 2; value, \$62. Corn, bushels, 450; value, \$245. Wheat, bushels, 97 $\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$97.50. Oats, bushels, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$30. Field peas, bushels, 40; value, \$26. Peanuts, bushels, 1; value, \$1.50. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 25; value, \$7. Irish potatoes, bushels, 2; value, \$1. Cabbage, heads, 150; value, \$4. Orchards, value of products, \$15.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 35c. and board; women, 25c. to 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 and board; women, \$6.50 and board.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

MOORE COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 780; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$325

Value of whatever was produced on farm and sold for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 11.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.

Amount paid hired help, \$30.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 30; bales, 11; value, \$315. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$210. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$60. Oats, 20 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 90; value, \$35. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$5. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. and board; women, 30c. and board.

Wages per month—men, \$3 and board; women, \$6 and board.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Owing to the notorious credit system practiced by the merchants of our county the farmers cannot hire laborers at any reasonable price. * * *

NASH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 1,400; acres cultivated, 60.

Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$750.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$250.

Members of family supported on farm, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$172.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$75.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 10.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 25.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3 50.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3 50.
 Number of acres in cotton, 14; bales, 12; value, \$360. Tobacco, pounds, 1,200; value, \$96.
 Corn, bushels, 125; value, \$87. Wheat, bushels, 35; value, \$35. Oats, bushels, 100; value, \$35. Field peas, bushels, 25; value, \$20. Peanuts, bushels, 10; value, \$5. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 100; value, \$40. Irish potatoes, bushels, 15; value, \$12. Cabbage, heads, 500; value, \$5. Value of orchard products, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 30c.
 Wages per month—men, \$3; women, \$5.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I believe the evils began with the homestead, and the only way to get out is for the farmers to raise their supplies. The next trouble is the labor system. It is demoralized. I believe if the free-school system was abolished, it would help the labor system and relieve the taxpayers. The greatest trouble is the corruption of the people; it begins in each and every neighborhood, county and State of the United States, in my humble and honest opinion.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 700; acres cultivated, 180.
 Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$4,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$500.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$800.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$4,500.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,000.
 Members of family supported on farm, 3.
 Amount paid hired help, \$1,600.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$500.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$300.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 70.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 55.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.
 Number acres in tobacco, 40; pounds, 28,000; value, \$3,500. Corn, 60 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$600. Oats, 30 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$150. Field peas, 30 acres; bushels,

175; value, \$110. Peanuts, 4 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$150. Sweet potatoes, 4 acres; bushels, 1,200; value, \$300. Orchards, 4 acres. Clover, 14 acres; pounds, 30,000. Other grasses, 10 acres; pounds, 20,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$9 to \$12; women, \$7.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I think all of our trouble comes from not producing our supplies on the farm—such as are used on the farm—and attempting to grow all-money crops, such as all cotton or all tobacco. Too much land cultivated that does not pay. The remedy is: raise all, or as near all as you can, of the supplies used on the farm; plant small crops; manure and cultivate well; stay at home and let the bar-rooms alone, and success is sure. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 65; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$40.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$180.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$275.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Value of services of those working farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$15.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 30.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 30.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 30.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.

Number acres in cotton, 12; bales, $1\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$36. Tobacco, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres; pounds, 1,000; value, \$100. Corn, 13 acres; bushels, 150, value, \$90. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$300. Field peas, 10 acres; bushels, 600; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$10. Orchards, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; value of products, \$10. Value of grape products, \$10. Grasses, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—High interest on money is one of our drawbacks. It oppresses the person who borrows it. Great bodies of land owned by one man or company of men is a drawback to our county. Manufacturing ought to be the moneyed men's object, and not the oppression of agriculture. It is demoralizing to the people to take what belongs to man as a gift from God and force men to be tenants or slaves on the soil of a free country. High taxes,

big salaries to our county, State and national officers are also demoralizing. Low wages, low prices for produce, and high prices for manufactured goods, handled by many speculators before they reach the consumers, are demoralizing. We want direct trade from the manufacturer to the consumer at the present prices of our produce. More money is needful to make our produce high. Plant peas for manure, sown one to two bushels per acre, and mow down for hay for stock.

* * *

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 30; acres cultivated, 18.
 Value of entire farm, \$800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$600.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$100.
 Members of family supported on farm, 4.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$50.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$20.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$28.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$20.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 66.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 66.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.
 * Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.
 Number of acres in cotton, 9; bales, 3; value, \$100. Corn, 6 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$36.
 Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$20. Grasses, 3 acres; value, \$30.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 62c.; women, 37c.; board themselves.
 Wages per month—men, \$13; women, \$7; board themselves.
 Men with families hired by the year do not have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. They pay a reasonable rent for what they have.
Remarks.—I think one of the greatest evils is depending entirely on commercial fertilizers; instead of making our own manure, which could be done if we would raise more and better stock.

* * *

ORANGE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 125; acres cultivated, 49.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$550.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$240.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$50.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$240.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.

Amount paid hired help, \$20.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$225.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$2.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$60.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7 50.

Number of acres in tobacco, 2; pounds, 300; value, \$24. Corn, 10 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$90. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$60. Oats, 20 acres; bushels, 130; value, \$78. Field peas, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 2; value, \$1.50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$10. Orchards, 5 acres; value of products, \$25. Clover, 1 acre; pounds, 900; value, \$3. Other grasses, 4 acres; pounds, 4,000; value, \$25.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$3.

Men with families hired by the year, as a rule, have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The condition of agriculturists in my section is more hopeful than it has been in the past. Our people are turning their attention to making more manure in their own barnyards, producing more pork at home, and not depending so much upon the western people for bacon. The great evil with us (our farmers) is extravagance, buying things they could do without at long-time prices. I often think of the immense amount of freight we, as farmers, pay for the supplies that we are bound to have, which I think we could produce if we were to drop a part of the staple crops, viz., tobacco and cotton. I speak of grain-growing sections especially. Let us do a part of our legislating at home in our corn, wheat, oats and other fields, with all kitchen patches, and be sure to stop the holes in the hog trough. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 400; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$4,800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,400.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,190.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$648.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$25.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$763.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$23.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self—corn, 100; wheat 40; tobacco, 40.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township—corn, 100; wheat and tobacco, 40.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county—corn, 100; wheat and tobacco, 40.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in tobacco, 13; pounds, 7,000; value, 15c. per pound. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 500; value, 70c. per bushel. Wheat, 22 acres; bushels, 140; value, \$1 per bushel. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 50; value, 40c. per bushel. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, 25c. per bushel. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$25. Clover, 2 acres; pounds, 2,000; value, \$3. Other grasses, 2 acres; pounds, 2,000; value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. to \$1; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$3 to \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The figures within have reference to operations conducted by croppers—those who agree to labor twelve months for a certain part of the crop raised by them as their wages for the year's work, and for a farm on which the surplus crop is aimed to be principally tobacco. The figures \$1,190 indicate the probable amount that the tobacco will bring, one-half of which they are entitled to, together with one-third of the grain. These figures indicate 40 per cent. of an average crop of tobacco.

As to evils that exist with farmers as a class, and their remedies. The causes of the evils are principally ignorance and neglect of the proper means of information needed to be obtained by us in our business. To secure the greatest yield of the crop desired requires an insight into the nature of soils to be cultivated, the effect of cultivation, and the different manures necessary to be used. And to secure such a crop with the greatest possible economy and turn it into money to the best advantage, and at the same time improve the condition of the soil cultivated, requires a knowledge of agriculture which can only be had by persistent, careful study. And in view of the fact so well established, that the sons of well-to-do farmers so generally desert the farm to follow other callings, leaving the business of agriculture in the hands of the less-favored, should suggest to the minds of our legislators the importance of a system of public instruction by which the children of the laboring classes may be impressed with the necessity of study and careful application of principles.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 269; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$40c.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$75.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$25.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$40.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 9; bales, 3; value, \$120. Tobacco, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; pounds, 300; value, \$30. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$180. Wheat, 14 acres; bushels, 120; value, \$142. Oats, 8 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Rye, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; used for stock. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 6; value, \$6. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{3}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$16. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 500; value, \$10. Orchards, 4 acres; value of products, \$50. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; value of products, \$75. Clover, 3 acres; pounds, 5,000. Other grasses, 2 acres; pounds, 5,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25.

Wages per month—men, \$7.

ONslow COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 6; acres cultivated, 6.

Value of entire farm, \$150; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$150.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$175.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$100.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$96.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in corn, 5; bushels, 110; value, \$110. Rice, 1 acre; bushels, 20; value, \$15. Field peas, 4 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$40. Sweet potatoes, 3 acres; value, \$200. Grapes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; value, \$25.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 65c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

PAMLICO COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 40; acres cultivated, 25.
 Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$700.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 3.
 Amount paid hired help, \$75.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$40.
 Per cent. of an average crop by self this year, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.
 Number acres in cotton, 16; bales, 11; value, \$250. Corn, 4 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Oats, 1½ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Sweet potatoes, 1½ acre; bushels, 75. Irish potatoes, 1½ acre; bushels, 175; value, \$280.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 65c.; women, 40c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10 and \$12; women, \$7 and \$3.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.
Remarks.—When digging Irish potatoes we had to pay day-hands from 75c to \$1.50.

* * *

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 370; acres cultivated, 225.
 Value of entire farm, \$8,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$6,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$750.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,750.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.
 Amount paid hired help, \$160.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$13.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in cotton, 8; bales, 5; value, \$160. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 1,250; value, \$650. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$30. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 150; value, \$45. Irish potatoes, 2½ acres; bushels, 300; value, \$350. Cabbage, 500 heads; value, \$25. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$25. Grapes, value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c. and board.

Wages per month—men, \$10 and board.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

PENDER COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 3,900; acres cultivated, 600.

Value of entire farm, \$10,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$8,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$350.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$4,600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$2,067.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$1,767.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$60.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, 50c.

Number acres in corn, 100; bushels, 1,000; value, \$700. Oats, 3 acres; bushels, 15; value, \$10. Field peas, 100 acres. Peanuts, 120 acres; bushels, 3,600. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 300. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 200.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40 to 50c.; women, 20 to 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$5 to \$10

Men with families hired by the year are furnished with house and firewood, but no truck-patch, and they haul their own wood and do their own cutting. This place is cultivated by tenants, who have part of the crops.

Remarks.—I have given you as near the amount produced on this place as I can. The prices for peanuts vary so much that it is hard to say what an average price is. They are selling now for 50c. per bushel, and I have averaged them at \$1. I think the land in this (Topsail) township is worth more than 50c. per acre, though it will not bring it except where it is improved, and some of the improved lands are valued at \$40 per acre. We have only the lack of capital here to make this the greatest trucking district in the State, the W., O. & E. C. R. R., having just recently been finished, opening the county to the world. This place in the coming years will ship a large quantity of truck, and we would like to have immigration.

* * *

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 50; acres cultivated, 50.
 Value of entire farm, \$800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$800.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$100.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$232.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.
 Amount paid hired help, \$170.
 Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.
 Number acres in corn, 40; bushels, 500; value, \$200. Rice, 10 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$32.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men \$10.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We are bothered by people from other States persuading away our laborers, which ought to be a criminal offence. A good many never get back, and those who do return to demoralize those who did not go away. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 40; acres cultivated, 20.
 Value of entire farm, \$700; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$350.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$40.
 Members of family supported on farm, 10.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.
 Amount paid hired help, \$40.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$96.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$30.
 Number of acres in cotton, 4; bales, 2; value, \$70. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Rice, 2 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$19.48. Field peas, 2 acres; bushels, 25; value,

\$12. Peanuts, 1 acre; bushels, 60; value, \$36. Sweet potatoes, 4 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$250.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

PERSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 840; acres cultivated, 175 to 200.

Value of entire farm, \$5,000 to \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,750, or \$10 per acre on 175 acres.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$500 to \$600, including machines.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$800 to \$1,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$700 to \$1,000.

Members of family supported on farm, 13.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 13.

Amount paid hired help, \$375.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$69 for three tons on individual crop.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$200 for meat, sugar, coffee and molasses.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75 to 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5 to \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5 to \$10.

Number acres in tobacco, 10; pounds, 6,000; value, \$800 to \$1,000. Corn, 20 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$200. Wheat, 18 acres; bushels, 168; value, \$168. Oats, 30 acres; bushels, 350; value, \$175. Clover, 10 acres; did not weigh it, but it was good.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, \$1 in harvest time.

Wages per month—men, sometimes, \$10; boys, \$5 to \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Wage labor is very bad and unreliable. We can't force for want of proper discipline; when we push they are apt to flinch. Tobacco is our money crop, and since our products are priced before we plant, the future is quite gloomy. Before the American Tobacco Trust was organized we got much better prices, as we raise bright tobacco in this section; but now the price is just half. Farmers are gloomy, and making no money. We hope to see the time when trusts and futures are to be no more. Money is scarce at this time in this section. I have answered the questions as near right as I can, trusting you may be successful in helping us. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 78; acres cultivated, 65.

Value of entire farm, \$900; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$800.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,500.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$600.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$68.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$10.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 91.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$9.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in tobacco, 12; pounds, 5,000; value, \$500. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 450; value, \$450. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Oats, 4 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$15. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$10. Cabbage, 200 heads. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25. Clover, 1 acre; pounds, 1,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I will state that I work crop hands, and there are twenty-five in all that get support on my farm.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 312; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$375.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$120.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 65.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.50.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.50.

Number acres in tobacco, 12; pounds, 6,500; value, \$500. Corn, bushels, 125; value, \$75. Wheat, bushels, 75; value, \$75. Oats, bushels, 100; value, \$50. Field peas, bushels, 5; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 40; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, bushels, 25; value, \$15. Cabbage, heads, 500; value, \$15. Orchards, 12 acres; value of products, \$50. Grapes, 1 acre; value of products, \$10. Clover, 3 acres; pounds, 3,000. Other grasses, 1 acre; pounds, 700.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We are willing to do anything for the development of the "Good Old North State," for I have five boys, and I will raise them all to be farmers. * * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 355; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$425.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$600.

Members of family supported on farm, 17.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.

Amount paid hired help, \$180.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in tobacco, 10; pounds, 3,000; value, \$600. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 325; value, \$260. Oats, 20 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$14. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, ½ acre; bushels, 8; value, \$8. Cabbage, ½ acre; heads, 200; value, \$10. Clover, 3 acres; pounds, 3,000. * * *

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$2.50.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

POLK COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 90; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$900; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$300.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$50.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$65.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$4.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$40.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self—above average.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.75.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5 75.
 Number acres in cotton, 6; bales, 2; value, \$30. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Field peas, bushels, 15; value, \$15.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 60c.; women, 25c.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Our section has a good fertile soil, and would be much better if the people would take an interest in farming.

The whisky traffic is undoubtedly ruining our people, and should be taken from them. There is a very fatal disease among our cattle that should be remedied if possible. The cows all die. They first get to staggering and then seem to lose all use of their hind limbs; then the urine becomes bloody and in about twenty-four hours death takes place. We would like to have a remedy for such, or be informed where such can be had. It is much like the old Southern cattle fever, but treatment avails nothing.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 700; acres cultivated, 115.
 Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,300.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$90.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$305.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$609.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,363.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.
 Amount paid hired help, \$178.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$30.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$16.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 87.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 85.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$9.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.
 Number acres in cotton, 4; bales, 1; value, \$24. Corn, 53 acres; bushels, 1,075; value,

\$537. Wheat, 8 acres; bushels, 34; value, \$34. Oats, 14 acres; bushels, 129; value, \$83. Rye, 5 acres; bushels, 6; value, \$4. Field peas, 7 acres; bushels, 39; value, \$24. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 27; value, \$12. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 18; value, \$18. Orchards, 6 acres; value of products, \$68.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

NO. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 246; acres cultivated, about 50.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$225.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$350.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 2.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 1.

Amount paid hired help, \$60.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$18.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$15.

Per cent. of an average crop by self this year, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in corn, 20; bushels, 475; value, \$325. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 125; value, \$125. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$80. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels 12; value, \$6. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$5. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; value of product, \$10. Clover, 1 acre; pounds, 3,000; value, \$30. Other grasses. pounds, 4,000; value, \$25.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 20c.

Wages per month—men, \$9.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—One of the great evils is, farmers have no regular time to begin or quit work. We need a system of regular hours to begin and regular hours to leave off. Let the day be ten or eight hours; have some regularity about it. Laboring people do not value time as they should. None of them put in more than half the time, except in busy crop time. The present system of credit is against us. Many feel under no obligation to pay their debts, but go and try their credit with other merchants again. If every one was compelled by law to

fill his contracts it would be better for all. So many are trying to live under the protection of the homestead that it takes the energy out of the country.

* * *

No. 2.

- Number of acres in farm, 100; acres cultivated, 26.
- Value of entire farm, \$395; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$150.
- Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
- Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$225.
- Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$30.
- Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.
- Members of family supported on farm, 5.
- Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.
- Amount paid hired help, \$7.
- Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
- Amount paid for fertilizers, \$6.
- Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$20.
- Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
- Per cent. of crop by farmers of township, 80.
- Per cent. of crop by farmers of county, 80.
- Average value of land in township, per acre, \$2.
- Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.
- Number acres in cotton, 1; value, \$4. Corn, 10 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$120. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 45; value, \$45. Oats, 4 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$15. Field peas, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 2; value, \$1.50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$12. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{16}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$6. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{16}$ acre; heads, 100; value, \$3. Orchard, 1 acre; value of products, \$25.
- Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.
- Wages per month—men, \$12; women, \$7.
- Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks—I have only a few suggestions to make. First, I think farming interests might be much improved by cultivating less land; making more manure of our own; sowing grasses and clover on much larger scale; also paying more attention to raising cattle, sheep, etc. Good tillage of our lands is very much overlooked. But a gradual improvement is coming. I trust that the farming interest may soon grow into a success, and the farmer may soon, once more, be a freeman.

* * *

RICHMOND COUNTY.

No. 1.

- Number of acres in farm, 140; acres cultivated, 100.
- Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.
- Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.
- Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$250.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$200.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 65; bales, 25; value, \$900. Corn, bushels, 200; value, \$140. Field peas, bushels, 25; value, \$22.50. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 25; value, \$12.50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 30; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$20.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$35.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.

Members of family supported on farm, 2.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$42.

Per cent. of average crop by self this year, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$2.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$1.50.

Number acres in cotton, 3; bales, 1; value, \$30. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$175. Field peas, 10 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$40.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

ROBESON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 40; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, about \$75.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.
 Value of products produced and sold, \$200.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.
 Members of family supported on farm, 11.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 11.
 Amount paid hired help, \$15.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$60.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.
 Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.
 Number of acres in cotton, 20; bales, 6; value, \$210. Corn, bushels, 200; value, \$160.
 Field peas, bushels, 50; value, \$50. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 100; value, \$40. Irish potatoes, bushels, 10; value, \$10. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$5. Orchards, 6 acres; value of products, \$100. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.

Remarks.—This is the northern part of the county; the land is not so productive as on the south side, next the South Carolina line. There they have very large cotton farms on land that will make a bale per acre; here the average is a bale to three acres. The cotton crop is very light here, and the farmers are very despondent; very few have been able to pay the merchants who run them. A great many say they will not plant any cotton next year; others say they will be obliged to plant cotton. Merchants say they will not sell any fertilizers again at the price cotton now is. I think that the best thing that could be done for us is to keep the price of cotton where it is; then we would quit it and raise grain and stock, and live more independent.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 250; acres cultivated, 60.
 Value of entire farm, \$2,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,400.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$280.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$800.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.
 Members of family supported on farm, 2.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$140.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$160 (this includes gathering).
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$90.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$30.

Per cent. of an average crop by self this year, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 65.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 65.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 25; value of product, \$630. Corn, 25 acres; bushels, 350; value, \$280. Rice, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 2. Oats, 7 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Field peas, 25 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Peanuts, 1 acre; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 100; value, \$40. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; heads, 50; value, \$2.50. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$50. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; value, \$20. Grasses, pea-vine hay, 4 acres; pounds, 4,000; value, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. I always give garden, potato patch, and one or more acres for corn and peas.

Remarks.—Evils are various and many. First, the farmers do not have system enough on their farms; they are not careful enough with their farming implements, take no agricultural paper, read but little, meddle too much with their neighbor's affairs, do not raise enough supplies at home, and too few raise corn, meat, potatoes, rice and cane. Another evil is the *lien law*, one of the greatest *curse*s to the *farmers*; anyone can buy a half-dead horse, mule or ox; and give a lien, work half of his time, get his supplies, and at the end of the year the merchant will take all he has made and then be about half paid. This keeps those who could handle labor to an advantage, to both merchant and farmer, from raising good crops. Now I suggest the repeal of the lien law.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 20; acres cultivated, 20.

Value of entire farm, \$300; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$300.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$85.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$150.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$15.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$32.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop by self this year, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 70.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land in county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 5; bales, 3; value, \$120. Corn, 14 acres; bushels, 150; value,

\$112. Field peas, 13 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Grapes, bushels, 26; value, \$4.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$7; women, \$3.

Some men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent, and others are not so lucky as to get that in with wages, and have to rent or do without. They can get firewood in. * * *

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 320; acres cultivated, 120.

Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,500

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$275.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$700.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$2,200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 15.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$700.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$165.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 67.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.25.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$9.

Number acres in tobacco, 35; pounds, 16,000; value, \$1,650. Corn, 45 acres; bushels, 750; value, \$450. Wheat, 25 acres; bushels, 175; value, \$190. Field peas, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$7.50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Irish potatoes, bushels, 20; value, \$10. Orchards, 5 acres; value of products, \$40. Clover, 1 acre; pounds, 2,000. Other grasses, pounds, 6,000; value, \$60.

Wages paid "day days"—men, 60c.; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The price of tobacco is very low, and quality poor. The only remedy I see is to plant less and make a better quality; and raise more hog and hominy in this country. When we make what it takes for home supplies, and then make what we can of the money crop, then we farmers will be independent, and not until we adopt that plan, which I am going to do from this year on, whether others do or not. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 330; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,200.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$200.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$65.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 70.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in tobacco, 20; pounds, 12,000. Corn, 40 acres; bushels, 600. Wheat, 20 acres; bushels, 200. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 100. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 30. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 30. Cabbage, 2 acres; heads, 2,000. Orchards, 10 acres; value of products, \$50. Clover, 4 acres; pounds, 2,000.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Owing to the wet weather last summer our crops fell very short of an average. Farming does not seem to pay in this township. Labor is hard to get, owing to the fact that nearly all the labor has gone to the towns to work in factories. Land is growing up in pines for want of cultivation. Tobacco is so low it does not pay to raise it. We can't pay hands enough to induce them to stay on the farm. We need good morals in this township. We have too much blockade whiskey.

* * *

ROWAN COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 700; acres cultivated, 300.

Value of entire farm, \$7,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$300.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,200.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$800.

Amount paid hired help, \$400.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$400.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$100.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self—cotton, 40; corn, full crop.

Per cent. of crop by farmers of township—cotton, 40; wheat, 75; oats, 40; corn, full crop.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 65; bales, 17; value, \$500. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 1,200; value, \$600. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$200. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25. Clover, 100 acres—not mowed. Other grasses, 10 acres; pounds, 15,000; value, \$150.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. to 50c.; women, 35c. to 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$12; women, \$7, without board.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—My farm is worked by both tenant and hired labor. The tenant is proving ruinous to both the landlord and tenant. They are out of employment half the year, and if they can get work they will not do it. The colored people are worse than the whites to be idle. At the pre-ent price of cotton many of them cannot pay half their debts. The cotton crop is the poorest ever made in this county. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 200; acres cultivated, 80.

Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$50.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in cotton, 10; bales, 3; value, \$100. Tobacco, 2½ acres; value, \$265. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$200. Wheat, 2 acres; bushels, 176½; value, \$200. Oats, 20 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$125. Field peas, 9 acres; bushels, 6; value, \$3 60. Peanuts, ½ acre; bushels, 2½; value, \$2. Sweet potatoes, ¼ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, ½ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$11.25. Cabbage, ½ acre; heads, 300; value, \$3. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$10.15. Grapes, 1 acre; value, \$20. Clover, 20 acres, pounds, 20,000. Other grasses, 2 acres; pounds, 4,000; value, \$50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8.50; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The statistics that I give do not include the tenants that were on my place. They both raised tolerably fair crops. People complain of hard times. Produce of all kinds is low at present. The cotton crop was almost a failure this year, and prices equally as bad. We have a fine farming country along the Yadkin river and other portions of the county.

* * *

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 380; acres cultivated, 75.

Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$325.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$250.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid hired help, \$50.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$270.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$40.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$10.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, 12; bales, 6; value, \$200. Corn, 40 acres; bushels, 600; value, \$300. Wheat, 13 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$80. Oats, 8 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 100; value, \$30. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 100; value, \$5.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 300; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$560.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$375.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$215.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.
 Amount paid hired help, \$15.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$55.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm including that bought for stock, \$110.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.
 Number acres in cotton, 30; bales, 11; value, \$375. Corn, 18 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$200. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acres; bushels, 125; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 26; value, \$16. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$10. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.
Remarks.—Farming in our county, owing to the low price of cotton, has not paid the last year. If people would diversify their crops it would be better for them. We hope the Alliance will do something to relieve the laboring class.

* * *

SAMPSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 75; acres cultivated, 40.
 Value of entire farm, \$400; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$275.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$25.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$40.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$175.
 Members of family supported on farm, 6.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Amount paid hired help, \$20.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$40.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$14.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$75.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, 75c.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$1.
 Number acres in cotton, 5; bales, 1; value, \$30. Corn, 35 acres; bushels, 300; value,

\$200. Field peas, bushels, 10; value, \$7 50. Sweet potatoes, $1\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 200; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$25.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 35c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The unsettled condition of the minds of the laborers and the want of system among the landowners are the greatest obstacles in the way of prosperity. The laborer is looking for something better ahead all the time, and never gets it, because he is not contented with one thing or one place long enough to start up. Extravagance and the want of needed economy is another drawback. The farmers certainly work hard enough to build up if they would work right.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 70; acres cultivated, 35.

Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$275.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$175.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$150.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$60.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$32.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$30.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, cotton 75, corn 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, cotton 75, corn 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, cotton 75, corn 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.

Number acres in cotton, $9\frac{1}{2}$; bales, 5; value, \$175. Corn, bushels, 200; value, \$140. Rice, bushels, 10; value, \$10. Field peas, bushels, 10; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 100; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, bushels, 10; value, \$10. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$5.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I think the farmers should plant less cotton. I think supply and demand governs the price, and not altogether speculators; there is now an over-supply. I think the credit and mortgage system has more to do with the hard times of the farmer than the scarcity of money.

* * *

STANLY COUNTY.

Number acres in farm, $72\frac{1}{2}$; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.
 Members of family supported on farm, 11.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 6.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$23.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.58.
 Number acres in cotton, 12; bales, 5; value, \$175. Corn, 12 acres; bushels, 350; value, \$227.50. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 128; value, \$128. Field peas, bushels, 10; value, \$7.50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 75; value, \$30. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{20}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, heads, 200; value, \$10. Grasses, pounds, 8,000; value, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$5.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

SURRY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 269; acres cultivated, 75.
 Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$800.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$400.
 Members of family supported on farm, 6.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.
 Amount paid hired help, \$15.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$50.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$18.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 90.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.
 Tobacco, 2,000 pounds; value, \$300. Corn, 400 bushels; value, \$200. Wheat, 95 bushels; value, \$95. Oats, 60 bushels; value, \$24. Sweet potatoes, 10 bushels; value, \$4. Irish

potatoes, 5 bushels; value, \$3. Cabbage, heads, 400; value, \$20. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$40. Grapes, 1 acre; value, \$50. Clover, pounds, 2,000; value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 160; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,000.

Members of family supported on farm, 10.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$576.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$53.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$70.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in tobacco, 6; pounds, 5,000; value, \$500. Corn, 7 acres; bushels, 125; value, \$33.75. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 35; value, \$35. Oats, 6 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$30. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$20. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 8; value, \$8. Cabbage, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; heads, 700; value, \$70. Orchards, 5 acres; value of products, \$25. Grasses, 2 acres; grazed.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 30c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

SWAIN COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 600; acres cultivated, 60.

Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$150.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 5.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$75.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 90.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$2.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$2.50.

Number acres in corn, 35; bushels, 600; value, \$600. Wheat, 11 acres; bushels, 55; value, \$55. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$16. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 25; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 100. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$50. Grasses, 4 acres; pounds, 4,000; value, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We do not devote enough time and give the right attention to grass and fruit in our county. I think if farmers would put in more grass and fruit and give it better attention, they would succeed better. Wheat does not pay here. * * *

TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 1,145; acres cultivated, 137.

Value of entire farm, \$7,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$3,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$1,010.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$300.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 105.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$21.71.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$18.

Number acres in corn, 75; bushels, 700; value, \$350. Oats, 13 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$32.50. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 75; value, \$57.50. Irish potatoes, 3 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75. Cabbage, 1 acre; heads, 4,000; value, \$90. Orchards, 10 acres. Grasses, 20 acres; tons, 40; value, \$400.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 65c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—As to Transylvania, I believe it is as rich in some minerals as any county in the State. It has more lime in it than any county west of the Blue Ridge. Our township (Little River) has not any lime in it, but as to soapstone and granite, we have more of that than we know what to do with, unless we had a railroad to ship it. There is not a railroad in the county. There is said to be plenty of asbestos here. As to timber, we have all kinds, hard and soft. This township has improved at least one hundred per cent. in eight years, and we could improve much faster if we had railroad facilities. We have the best water-power in the United States. As to fruit, we have as fine fruit country as can be found. Education seems to be on the up-hill grade very fast. Give us more money and brains to develop this county, and it would be the garden spot sought for from all over the world. We have plenty of land, and room for all good citizens. We need moneyed men to settle our section; we need more good men than we have.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 160; acres cultivated, 35.

Value of entire farm, \$450; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$200.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$25.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$70.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$19.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 9.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 9.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$25.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$20.

Number acres in tobacco, $\frac{1}{4}$; pounds, 40; value, \$10. Corn, 30; bushels, 300; value, \$150. Oats, 11 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Rye, 17 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$75. Field peas, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 2; value, \$2. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$12. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Cabbage, heads, 100; value, \$20. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$10. Grasses, 4 acres.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood and garden free of rent.

Remarks.—I am a farmer, but on a limited scale. I have a poor mountain farm. My land, while fresh, produces well. Notwithstanding that I live in the mountains of Western North Carolina, I produce nearly everything necessary for the support of my family in the way of farm products. I think the farming interest is being looked after in this part of the State. All we lack in this section are education and railroads. Then, and not until then, will the Western North Carolina people prosper. I think that in the near future we will have a road.

* * *

TYRRELL COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 172 $\frac{1}{2}$; acres cultivated, 50.
 Value of entire farm, \$700; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$250.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$40.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$140.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 10.
 Amount paid hired help, \$50.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$20.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.
 Number acres in cotton, 17; bales, 4; value, \$120. Corn, 23 acres; bushels, 125; value, \$62.50. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 5; value, \$2.50. Orchards, value of products, \$50.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Good farm labor is scarce. Farms in this (Scuppernong) township are going down and growing up. Farm produce is below cost of production. I work myself on farm.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 40; acres cultivated, 20.
 Value of entire farm, \$150; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$80.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$40.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$50.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$20.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$10.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$10.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$150.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 30.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 70.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 70.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.
 Cotton, 700 pounds in seed; value, \$17.50. Corn, bushels, 125; value, \$45. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 50; value, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 30c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$4.
 Men with families hired by the year in some cases have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

UNION COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 450; acres cultivated, 175.
 Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$700.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,400.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$800.
 Members of family supported on farm, 10.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 8.
 Amount paid hired help, \$150.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$250.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 85.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 65.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 65.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.
 Number acres in cotton, 100; bales, 40; value, \$1,200. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 800; value, \$520. Wheat, 12 acres; bushels, 71; value, \$88.75. Oats, 33 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$120. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Orchards, 4 acres; value of products, \$20. Grapes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; value, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 30c.
 Wages per month—men, \$3.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The condition of the wage-hand and tenant is very bad in this county. The wage-hand is better off than the tenant. They do not work enough to make good crops.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 793; acres cultivated, 250.
 Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$450.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 9.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 9.

Amount paid hired help, \$100.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$108.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, cotton 50, grain 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 50; bales, 10; value, \$300. Corn, 100 acres; bushels, 1,000; value, \$500. Wheat, 40 acres; bushels, 90; value, \$90. Oats, 60 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$75.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$13.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 71; acres cultivated, 71.

Value of entire farm, \$800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$800.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$175.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 11.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$350.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$7.80.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 90.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 82.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 82.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 23; bales, 10; value, \$350. Corn, 24 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Wheat, 22 acres; bushels, 93; value, \$93. Oats, 4 acres; bushels, 42; value, \$21. Rye, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 4; value, \$4. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 30; value, \$30. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 1,100; value, \$1.50. Orchards, value of products, \$30. Clover, pounds, 4,000; value, \$80.

Men with families hired by the year in some cases have house, firewood, garden and truck-

patch free of rent. Some count everything they are out for them, and charge long-time prices for what they let them have. * * *

WAKE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 1,150; acres cultivated, 575.

Value of entire farm, \$10,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$250.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$2,250.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$750.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$550.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$750.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$350.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$750.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 35.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 35.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 40.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6 50.

Number acres in cotton, 200; bales, 75; value, \$2,100. Corn, 75 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$350. Oats, 75 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$160. Field peas, 25 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$60. Peanuts, 1 acre; bushels, 10; value, \$6. Sweet potatoes, 3 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$50. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 50; value, \$25. Cabbage, 4 acres; heads, 1,200; value, \$12. Orchards, 5 acres. Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Clover, 10 acres; pounds, 5,000; value, \$37.50. Other grasses, 10 acres; pounds, 5,000; value, \$37.50.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We are 60 per cent. short in crop products—especially in cotton, and 30 per cent. short in price, which leaves us in the worst condition we have been since 1865. I have been farming nineteen years, and this is the first year I ever lost a dollar farming. I paid \$2,500 for a plantation last year, and then had more left to live on than I made this year. Our remedy is to raise our supplies at home and our surplus in money crops, and more money in circulation with which to move the money crops. But above all, we need a free dollar that will be ours when we get it—a dollar that has no 10 per cent. reserve that acts like a magnet or mortgage to take it back with its interest annually to the Yankees who concocted the present financial system. * * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 509; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$575.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$600.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$405.
 Members of family supported on farm, 7.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$1,005.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$21.50.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$45.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5.
 Number acres in cotton, 4; bales, 2; value, \$58. Tobacco, 7 acres; pounds, 4 800; value, \$432. Corn, 10 acres; bushels, 350; value, \$210. Wheat, 14 acres; bushels, 110; value, \$110. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 125; value, \$81.25. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 8; value, \$6. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 100; value, \$25. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 750; value, \$30. Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$50. Clover, 2 acres; pounds, 2,000; value, \$15.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.40.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I think there ought to be more money per capita. North Carolina should manufacture her surplus products. The North and other countries do it and we must or we will have to be the servants of the millionaires. Hold your farms and work out of debt; raise more grain, hay, milk, butter and pork and less cotton and tobacco; break your wagon down going to market and not when coming home, as did a farmer the other day.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 290; acres cultivated, 43.
 Value of entire farm, \$2,800; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$900.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$175.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$800.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$175.
 Members of family supported on farm, 1.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 1.
 Amount paid hired help, \$150.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$125.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$50.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$30.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.

Number acres in tobacco, $4\frac{1}{2}$; pounds, 4,000; value, \$400. Corn, $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres; bushels, 225; value, \$180. Wheat, 9 acres; bushels, 81; value, \$81. Oats, 8 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 50; value, \$8. Grasses, pounds, 35,000; value, \$210.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$13.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

No. 4.

* * *

Number of acres in farm, 370; acres cultivated, 80.

Value of entire farm, \$2,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,200.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$450.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$475.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$650.

Members of family supported on farm, 9.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$180.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$200.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$125.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in cotton, 17; bales, $4\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$130. Tobacco, 6 acres; pounds, 3,000; value, \$300. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 350; value, \$210. Wheat, 7 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$40. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$4. Rye, 2 acres; bushels, 6; value, \$6. Field peas, 40 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$60. Sweet potatoes, 2 acres; bushels, 200; value, \$75. In orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$20. Grasses, pounds, 2,000; value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$9.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—With the present low prices of cotton and tobacco, I don't see but one redemption for the farmers, and that is to raise their supplies at home, which can easily be done if they will start about it right. Raise more stock, make more home-made manure, buy less

fertilizers, plant fewer acres, do more of own work and hire less. But what we need and what we must have is more money in our country, for it takes too much of our produce to buy a dollar.

* * *

WARREN COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 74; acres cultivated, 73.
 Value of entire farm, \$400; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$400.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$350.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$250.
 Members of family supported on farm, 11.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.
 Amount paid hired help, \$150.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$250.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$130.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$110.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.
 Number acres in cotton, 43; bales, 10; value, \$300. Corn, 39 acres; bushels, 160; value, \$66. Oats, 5 acres. Field peas, 10 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$20. Peanuts, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$15. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 300; value, \$75. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 1,000; value, \$10. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$15. Grapes, 16 vines; value of products, \$5. Clover, 4 acres; grazed.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.
 Wages per month—men, \$7; women, \$3.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.
Remarks.—We have had three years of poor seasons for cropping—too wet at times, causing freshets in all streams. I lost 75 barrels corn this year by freshets in the creek. On the 30th of July 6 inches of rain fell in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. As to evils existing, there are many. Part is our own fault and part that of legislation. There is no systematic farming. It is chemicals and cotton continually. The soil is entirely exhausted of humus, and it is now emigration or starvation in this section. The lien law makes the poor man the slave of the merchant, and the internal revenue and high tariff make us all slaves to pay pensions. The remedy is to abolish the tariff and tax the rich by a graded income tax and tariff upon luxuries only. Dispense with the negro and cotton in a great measure, and go to work ourselves. Do away with greenbacks and return to State banks of issue; monetize silver as soon as possible, and raise all we need at home, including horses and mules.

* * *

No. 2.

- Number of acres in farm, 269; acres cultivated, 50.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$250.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$400.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$150.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$475.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$90.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$275.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 55
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.
 Number acres in cotton, 35; bales 12; value, \$350. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$60. Oats, 10 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$40. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 15; value, \$12. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 100; value, \$40. Clover, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; pounds, 5,000; value, \$25.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30c.
 Wages per month—men, \$6.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The half crops of cotton made by the farmers of this section, together with the very low price, and the poor quality and price of tobacco, have put on us a condition that may be characterized as "alarming." The merchants are crippled, and unable to "help" the farmers as heretofore, and the commission merchants tell us they can't afford to make advances of money to raise a product that sells below the cost of production. The remedy lies in reduced acreage, and this will be as a matter of necessity. Nobody here is taking any steps towards farming, and things look gloomy.

* * *

No. 3.

- Number of acres in farm, 117; acres cultivated, 45.
 Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$550.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$30.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$25.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$300.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$175. This report is for a tenant's crop.
 Members of family supported on farm, 7.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$65.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$50.
 Per cent. of average crop this year by self, 40.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 40.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 40.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.50.
 Number acres in cotton, 8; bales, $1\frac{1}{2}$; value, \$45. Tobacco, 5 acres; pounds, 3,000; value, \$250. Corn, 15 acres; bushels, 255; value, \$153. Wheat, 5 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$40. Oats, 12 acres; bushels, 5; value, \$2.50. Field peas, 5 acres; bushels, 15; value, \$11.25. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; bushels, 60; value, \$30.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 40c.

Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The low average is attributed to excessive rains through the summer months, which was particularly detrimental to cotton and tobacco. The ruling low prices of cotton and tobacco have had a very depressing effect on our farmers generally; very few of them have been able to meet their obligations. I think the great agricultural depression now pervading our country is more directly traceable to the fact that our farmers for the past twenty-five years have directed nearly all their energies to the growing of cotton and tobacco, and neglecting home supplies, and also relying almost wholly on manipulated guano instead of making it at home; and, in my opinion, when they are convinced that this is true, and can be induced to return to the old *ante-bellum* plans, we will hear less of over-production and hard times, but will see more prosperity and happiness among our farmers.

* * *

No. 4.

Number of acres in farm, 84; acres cultivated, 20.
 Value of entire farm, \$400; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$150.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$50.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$150.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm this year, \$150.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$175.
 Members of family supported on farm, 8.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.
 Amount paid hired help, \$20.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$25.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$200.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 10; bales, 3; value, \$75. Tobacco, 2 acres; pounds, 700; value, \$30. Corn, 10 acres; bushels, 75; value, \$50. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Field peas, 1 acre; bushels, 5; value, \$2 50. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 75; value, \$25. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 1,000; value, \$10. Orchards, 2 acres; value of products, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 30c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—This report is for 1891. You see my answer to question 14 is for 1890. The crops for 1889 was nearly a failure in this county; also for 1891. We had a good crop for 1890, making no crop in 1889, consequently making our expenses for that year (1890) very heavy. I think the only hope for the people in this county is the intensive system of farming. We plant more land than we can manure or cultivate—hence we hire poor labor to work poor land, and consequently get behind every year. The average wages paid hired hands in this county, including board, is one hundred and fifty dollars, making about one hundred dollars' worth of crop. So, you see, the employer is fifty dollars poorer than he was before. We must cultivate less land and do it better, and make more something to eat at home. There is no good reason why we should not be a happy people. * * *

No. 5.

Number of acres in farm, 808; acres cultivated, 60.

Value of entire farm, \$3,300; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$400.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 2.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$70.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$175.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$5. There seems to be no market value at present.

Number acres in cotton, 18; bales, 4; value, \$120. Tobacco, 5 acres; pounds, 2,000; value, \$250. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$90. Wheat, 4 acres; bushels, 34; value, \$34. Oats, 8 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$75. Field peas, 3 acres; bushels, 15; value, \$15. Peanuts, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; bushels, 2; value, \$2. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 225; value, \$75. Cabbage, heads, 800; value, \$40.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25 to 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$7 to \$8; women, \$3 to \$4.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood and garden free of rent.

Remarks.—The land values here given are as near correct as possible, but there are very few sales of land, and that at very low prices. This was the shortest all-around crop-year ever known. You can find farmers occasionally, who have stiff land, who made very fair crops, but they are very few. I made only about one-third of a cotton crop, and a very poor crop of tobacco. Corn crop very poor—bottom land a total failure—all on account of the wet weather. Some of the cotton land did not make more than 200 pounds seed-cotton per acre, where it drowned worst. The value of farm products is hard to arrive at, as there is no money here to buy with. The farms generally will not pay expenses this year. I have only two in family, myself and wife, and both of us very old. I have been farming 52 years, and I am sure I never saw such times before. * * *

No. 6.

Number of acres in farm, 165; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$1,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$1,000.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 9.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 16.

Amount paid hired help, \$150.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$132.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$25.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, $66\frac{2}{3}$.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 50.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.

Number acres in cotton, 25; bales, 8; value, \$240. Tobacco, 10 acres; pounds, 5,000; value, \$500. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$125. Field peas, 3 acres; bushels, 4; value, \$4. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 60; value, \$40. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Cabbage, heads, 1,000; value, \$20. Orchards, 4 acres; value of product, \$100. Clover, 2 acres; pounds, 5,000; value, \$45.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$7.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent. * * *

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Number of acres in farm, 400; acres cultivated, 210.

Value of entire farm, \$6,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$5,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$2,600.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 3.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$16.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$600.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 40.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 35.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.50.

Number acres in cotton, 125; bales, 60; value, \$1,800. Corn, 12 acres; bushels, 300; value, \$150. Rice, bushels, 200; value, \$150. Oats, bushels, 100; value, \$40. Field peas, bushels; 40; value, \$24. Peanuts, bushels, 1,000; value, \$500. Sweet potatoes, bushels, 50; value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 60c; women, 35c.

Wages per month—men, \$12.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

WATAUGA COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 600; acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3 500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$350.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$25.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 65.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.

Number acres in corn, 30; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Wheat, 6 acres; bushels, 30; value, \$30. Oats, 14 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$35. Rye, 10 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 20; value,

\$10. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 1,000; value, \$20. Orchards, 4 acres; value of products, nothing this year. Grasses, tons, 25; value, \$125.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 25c. to 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 to \$10.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 250; number of acres cultivated, 100.

Value of entire farm, \$3,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$125.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$600.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$150.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$65.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 85 for corn and potatoes and 60 for wheat, rye and oats.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$6.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in corn, 3; bushels, 75; value, \$40. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$16.

Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 130; value, \$65. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; heads, 1,000; value, \$35.

Orchards, 3 acres; value of products, \$50. Grasses, 40 acres; tons, 30; value, \$300.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 30c.

Wages per month—men, \$10; women, \$6.

Men with families hired by the year generally have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—In this part of the county there has not been enough grass and sheep on most of the farms. Sheep have been of more value than any other live stock raised on the farm, after counting expenses. Good sheep have been ready sale here for the last two or three years at from three to five dollars. During these two or three years most of the farmers sold out too close. More good colts and mules ought to be raised, with more grass. This climate is best adapted to grass, and it should be made the main crop. I also think there should be more bees kept on the farms, as what honey they get is that much saved, which is very nearly all lost for want of a little attention at the proper time.

* * *

No. 3.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$400 net.

Amount paid hired help, \$120.

Number of men employed on farm, 2.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Remarks.—In Watauga County labor is considered low and the products of the farm are not so remunerative, as we live too far from railroads; but this is a cheap section to live in, and by economy and industry men can live well and increase in property every year. A number of our working class are careless and idle away the winter months. Some go off and work on the railroads or in the mines; they save up some money, but do not invest it in a way to make them any increase, and when their money gives out they are in no better condition than before. Every industrious laboring man who has provided a home for himself generally increases in property and lives well. We have but few destitute people here. The high price paid for goods and merchandise has a greater tendency to keep the laboring people poor than all other troubles that they encounter. It is evident that the McKinley law is the heaviest yoke with which the poor people have to contend. It makes living too high in proportion to labor, hence the condition of the poor man is fixed; he can't get from under the load. To the poor man and farmer high tariff brings down the price of labor and increases the price of living. It so operates here. High protection does not increase the price of labor in this section, but it does increase the price of everything we buy. It is barbarous to work children under fourteen years in mills and factories. North Carolina ought to have a statute prohibiting the employment of children closely confined in any industry over six hours a day. I suggest that overseers of mills and factories where children are employed ought to be required to allow them recreation and mental improvement in the best manner obtainable. Many children are dwarfed and ruined mentally and physically by hard, continuous labor. When these conditions exist it becomes a crime and a great evil in our land. Children should learn to be industrious, and be required to do such labor as their tender years will admit. Further than this should be prohibited by law.

* * *

WAYNE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 550; acres cultivated, about 120.

Value of entire farm, \$5,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$2,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$850.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$550.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$550.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid hired help, \$225.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$100.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$8.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in cotton, 35; bales, 15; value, \$450. Corn, 50 acres; bushels, 500; value, \$300. Wheat, 10 acres; bushels, 45; value, \$45. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$40. Field peas, 20 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$60. Sweet potatoes, 1½ acres; bushels, 150; value, \$60. Orchards, 5 acres; value of products, \$25. Grapes, value, \$10.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c; women, 40c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 and board; women, \$6 and board.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—The only hope for the farmers is to reduce their acreage and use more home-made manure; raise more small grain and stock, and raise their supplies at home. Industrious and economical tenants are doing well in this section, considering the low price of produce. But there is a class of laborers which your Bureau nor anything else will ever benefit, unless we can in some way reduce the number of dogs. I would suggest putting a tax of \$1 on each and every dog in the State and applying the money to working the public roads. We have lost half of our crops on the river lands four years in succession. I think this might be remedied to a great extent by cutting small canals six feet wide and four feet deep across all the crooked places; in two or three years the water would do the balance and the current would change its course. Fifty convicts would do the work in twelve months, and the Legislature or Penitentiary directors ought to have it done. In my opinion it would double the value of all the river land from Smithfield to Newbern.

* * *

WILKES COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 75; acres cultivated, 25.

Value of entire farm, \$2 000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$800.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$400.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$100.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$300.

Members of family supported on farm, 3.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 2.

Amount paid hired help, \$30.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$30.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$60.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$3.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$7.

Number acres in corn, 15; bushels, 325; value, \$215. Wheat, 5 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$20. Oats, 2 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, ¼ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Irish potatoes, ¼ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$9. Cabbage, ¼ acre; heads, 200; value, \$10. Orchards, 4 acres.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 33½c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$6 50.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—If the farmers would cultivate less land and manure more, I think it would pay much better. This year was a failure as to wheat; corn was medium good.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 2,200; acres cultivated, 240.

Value of entire farm, \$20,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$11,000, not including improvements, pastures, etc.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$1,200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$700.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$750.

Members of family supported on farm, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$550.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$17.

Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$150.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75 for wheat.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 105 for corn; 40 for wheat and rye; 35 for oats.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, about the same.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$4.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.50.

Number acres in tobacco, 5; pounds, 3,000; value, \$500. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 1,150; value, \$650. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 165; value, \$165. Oats, 3 acres; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 50; value, \$30. Irish potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 60; value, \$40. Orchards, 6 acres; failure. Grapes, 1 acre; failure. Grasses, 4 acres; tons, 6; value, \$90.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 60c.; women, 40c. to 50c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

No. 3.

Number of acres in farm, 300; acres cultivated, 40.

Value of entire farm, \$1,500; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$700.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$500.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$35.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$500.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 5.
 Amount paid hired help, \$15.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$100.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 80.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 80.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$9.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, \$7.
 Number acres in tobacco, $\frac{1}{2}$; pounds, 100; value, \$12. Corn, 25 acres; bushels, 400; value, \$200. Wheat, 7 acres; bushels, 31; value, \$31. Oats, 1 acre; bushels, 5; value, \$2. Rye, 4 acres; bushels, 10; value, \$10. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 40; value, \$15. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 15; value, \$7. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$10. Orchards, 2 acres; failure. Grasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; pounds, 2,000.
 Wages paid "day hands"—men, 25c. and board; women, 20c. and board.
 Wages per month—men, \$6.50; women, \$4.
 Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.
Remarks.—I had my low lands in cultivation; on account of the worms the crop was not good. Our township is improving in farming very much. My crop of apples for the year 1890 was about 700 bushels; average price, twenty-five cents per bushel. * * *

WILSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 56, including tenant's farm; acres cultivated, 39.
 Value of entire farm, \$2,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.
 Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$150.
 Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.
 Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$200.
 Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$20c.
 Members of family supported on farm, 5.
 Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 4.
 Amount paid hired help, \$12.
 Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.
 Amount paid for fertilizers, \$38.
 Value of necessary articles of food bought for use on farm, including that bought for stock, \$12.
 Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, $66\frac{2}{3}$.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, $66\frac{2}{3}$.
 Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, $66\frac{2}{3}$.
 Average value of land in township, per acre, \$7.
 Average value of land for county, per acre, \$8.
 Number of acres in cotton, 12; bales, 7; value, \$220. Corn, 16 acres; bushels, 150; value, \$90. Wheat, 3 acres; bushels, 31; value, \$31. Field peas, 4 acres; bushels, 16; value, \$15. Sweet potatoes, 1 acre; bushels, 75; value, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. and board.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—Two-thirds of the cotton crop has been marketed. More wheat and oats have been sown this year than usual.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 270; acres cultivated, 60.

Value of entire farm, \$2,160; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$75.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$230.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$800.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$700.

Members of family supported on farm, 12.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 12.

Amount paid hired help, \$300.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 60.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 55.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$3.50.

Number acres in cotton, 25; bales, 10; value, \$300. Tobacco, 2 acres; pounds, 600; value, \$75. Corn, 30 acres; bushels, 250; value, \$150. Wheat, 6 acres; bushels, 75; value, \$75. Field peas, 10 acres; bushels, 50; value, \$40. Sweet potatoes, $1\frac{1}{4}$ acre; bushels, 200; value, \$60. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$75.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8; women, \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

YADKIN COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 270; acres cultivated, 75.

Value of entire farm, \$3,000; value of portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$30.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$25.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$350.

Members of family supported on farm, 3.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 3.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$5.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$5.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$4.

Number acres in corn, 35; bushels, 325; value, \$195. Wheat, 5 acres; bushels, 25; value, \$25. Oats, 5 acres; bushels, 40; value, \$20. Rye, 4 acres; bushels, 20; value, \$16. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 12; value, \$4. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 12; value, \$6. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 200; value, \$20. Orchards, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres; value of products, \$20.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I am about convinced that the greatest evil to farming in this county is, we don't pay attention to raising grasses and don't plow sufficient.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 400; acres cultivated, 36.

Value of entire farm, \$4,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$100.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$200.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$500.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$100.

Members of family supported on farm, 6.

Amount paid hired help, \$100.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$150.

Amount paid for fertilizers, \$36.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 100.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 100.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in corn, 20; bushels, 450; value, \$315. Wheat, 15 acres; bushels, 138. value, \$138. Oats, 7 acres; bushels, 60; value, \$36. Rye, 1 acre; bushels, 6; value, \$6. Sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 70; value, \$35. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{10}$ acre; bushels, 3; value, \$3. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; heads, 400; value, \$22.50. Orchards, 8 acres; value of products, \$400.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, \$1; women, 75c.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

* * *

YANCEY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Number of acres in farm, 291; acres cultivated, 50.

Value of entire farm, \$5,000; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,500.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc., used on farm, \$200.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$300.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$150 (surplus).

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$475.

Members of family supported on farm, 4.

Members of family who work on farm, in field or house, 4.

Amount paid hired help, \$40.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 75.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 75.

Average value of land in your township, per acre, \$10.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$6.

Number acres in corn, 16; bushels, 500; value, \$250. Wheat, 14 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$100. Oats, 10 acres; value, \$28. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 20; value, \$10. Cabbage, heads, 300; value, \$9. Orchards, 3 acres; failure. Grasses, 20 acres; tons, 20; value, \$80.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 50c.; women, 25c.

Wages per month—men, \$8 to \$10; women, \$4 to \$5.

Men with families hired by the year have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—We need more home-made fertilizer; more "elbow grease." If we had these our corn-cribs would not be in Kansas and our smoke-houses in Cincinnati and Chicago. We are devoting too much of our time to tobacco and cotton and not enough to hog and hominy; hence, the mortgage system. Take down the McKinley bill. Modify the tariff and reduce the revenue, and do as a Nation as we would have all men to do unto us, and all will be well. It is to be hoped that the Farmers' Alliance will accomplish something, though I can't see it in the Sub-treasury bill.

* * *

No. 2.

Number of acres in farm, 61; acres cultivated, 30.

Value of entire farm, \$2,020; value of that portion used in farming operations, \$1,000.

Value of farming utensils, vehicles, tools, etc, used on farm, \$15.

Value of other personal property used or raised on farm, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, etc., \$260.

Value of products produced and sold from farm, \$70.

Value of whatever was produced on farm and used for the support of the family or hired help, \$200.

Members of family supported on farm, 8.

Members of family who live and work on farm, in field or house, 7.

Amount paid hired help, \$10.

Value of services of those working on farm, not paid in wages, \$75.

Per cent. of an average crop this year by self, 50.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of township, 70.

Per cent. of crop by the farmers of county, 60.

Average value of land in township, per acre, \$15.

Average value of land for county, per acre, \$10.

Number acres in tobacco, 1; pounds, 500; value, \$60. Corn, 9 acres; bushels, 100; value, \$50. Wheat, 5 acres; bushels, 22; value, \$22. Irish potatoes, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; bushels, 10; value, \$5. Cabbage, $\frac{1}{8}$ acre; heads, 400; value, \$10. Orchards, 1 acre; value of products, \$40. Grasses, 18,000 pounds; value, \$90.

Wages paid "day hands"—men, 40c. to \$1; women, 25c. to 50c.

Wages per month—men, \$3 to \$12; women, \$2 to \$6.

Men with families hired by the year, and tenants, have house, firewood, garden and truck-patch free of rent.

Remarks.—I am a carpenter, and work out from \$100 to \$200 per year. Wages in this county are depressed, and money scarce; but I think the county will arrive at a better standing in the near future, from the prospect of a railroad that will be completed through this portion of the county in a short time, viz, C., C. & C. At present all farm hands are paid in *barter*. Too many farmers and farm laborers, all on a small scale, and all producers, and not enough consumers. We have ample *water-power*, and plenty of timber, and *ore beds*, and what we think we need is *manufactories*.

* * *

CHAPTER II.

TABLE, STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL PROPRIETORS.

This chapter contains the information gathered from the reports of cotton and woollen mill proprietors and from employees in said mills; the table and statements from employees of these mills constituting the second part of this chapter.

The information gathered from the proprietors of cotton and woollen mills was given in answer to the circular letter and questions attached, printed herewith.

The reports from some of these factories are very satisfactory, under the circumstances, and the proprietors and managers of the mills reporting have the thanks of the Commissioner. Many mills made no reports and gave the Bureau no names of their employees. This the Commissioner regrets, and hopes that they will respond to future inquiries from the Bureau.

The intention of the Bureau is to do nothing harmful to any, but to be helpful to all. Not to be a peace-breaker, but a peace-maker. Not to be a hinderer, but a helper.

I call attention to the very courteous letters of the mill proprietors who saw fit to write letters to the Bureau. They all breathe a kindly spirit towards their employees, and show an earnest desire on the part of the writers to aid their employees in every possible way to better their condition and elevate themselves morally, mentally and financially.

The Commissioner has no words of complaint in reference to those who have not seen fit to reply to our inquiries. He here expresses the hope that in future they may favor the efforts of the Bureau to discharge the duties prescribed by the statute creating it. Help us, gentlemen, with your reports and by your counsels.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
RALEIGH, N. C., December 15, 1891.

GENTLEMEN: The statute under which this Bureau was established, Chapter 113, Laws of 1887, makes it the duty of the Commissioner of

Labor Statistics "to collect information upon the subject of labor, *its relation to capital*, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, their educational, moral and financial condition, and the best means of promoting their material, social and moral prosperity." I have endeavored, in this circular letter to the proprietors and managers of cotton and woolen factories, to ask such questions as will bring out facts for information, such as the language of the statute contemplates. I address these questions to you, recognizing the mutual interest of capital and labor, and the necessity of hearing both sides in order to get at the facts and true status of the relation between capital and labor. My mission is peace, with no desire or purpose to set the two at variance, but with the earnest desire to promote peace, harmony and good will between employers and employees. These are the true basis of real and lasting prosperity to both. I come with this desire, and trust you will meet me in the same spirit. I, therefore, request you to send me, at as early a day as possible, this sheet in the enclosed prepaid envelope, with the questions answered as carefully and correctly as possible. By so doing you will do me a personal and official favor, and confer a benefit upon the State, whose servant I am. Were the means at my command sufficient, I would gladly call in person and solicit your replies, form your personal acquaintance, and give any verbal explanations needed. But this not being the case, I am left to this as the only method of communication with you. Your names and firm shall not be used without your consent, as I seek not to expose individual business, but to tabulate facts without reference to individuals or firms.

I enclose a slip for names of your employees from whom I may seek information under the statute quoted. Will you do me the favor to give me the names and post-office address of your most intelligent, unprejudiced and reliable employees, men and women? I desire to present facts and not the statements of narrow prejudice. You will find a small prepaid envelope for the purpose. Assuring you again of my earnest desire to serve the best interest of all, and to promote harmony and good will between employers and employees, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

1. Name of factory
2. Post-office County.....
3. Class of goods manufactured
4. Number of spindles..... Number of Looms.....
5. Power used..... Number of "horse-power".....
6. Number of days in operation during the last year.....
7. Total amount of capital employed
8. Pounds of cotton, or wool, consumed during the year.....
9. Pounds of yarn produced
10. Yards of domestics produced..... Yards of Plaids.....
Yards of Woollen Goods.....
11. Value of products for the year.....
12. Amount paid for labor for the year.....
13. Average number of men employed
14. Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$.....; unskilled, \$.....
15. Average number of women employed.....
16. Average wages paid skilled women per day, \$.....; unskilled, \$.....
17. Average number of children and youths employed; boys.....
girls
18. Average wages paid children per day.....
19. How many children under 14 years of age?.....; under 12?.....
20. Do children receive less for same work than adults?.....
21. Number of hours constituting a day's work?
22. How often are wages paid in full?.... Are trade checks used?....
23. Does the mill own a store?.....
24. Are employees required to trade there?.....
25. Do employees live in houses owned by the mill?.....
26. Usual number of rooms in houses.....; size of rooms.....
27. Usual number of occupants in houses.....
28. Are employees required to pay rents?.....
29. Have employees good educational and religious facilities?.....
30. Do they avail themselves of these?.....
31. What per cent. of adult employees can read and write?.....
32. What per cent. of children employed can read and write?.....
33. What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings?.....
34. How many of your employees live in their own houses?.....
35. Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees?.....

TABLE No. 2—COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS—SHOWING CLASS OF GOODS MANU

COUNTIES.	Class of Goods Manufactured.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Power Used.	No. Horse-power.	No. days in operation past year.	Total amount of capital employed.	Pounds of cotton or wool consumed in past year.
Alamance:								
1-----	Checks and stripes-----	3,072	58	Water-----	25	280	\$-----	540,000
2-----	Yarns and plaids-----	2,500	80	Steam-----	117	208	-----	-----
3-----	Cotton plaids, etc.-----	3,584	200	Water and steam	200	306	125,000	600,000
4-----	Domestics-----	2,592	126	Water and steam	-----	277	-----	-----
5-----	Domestic checks-----	4,400	257	Steam-----	200	-----	-----	675,000
Alexander	Heavy sheeting and yarns	672	24	Water-----	15	300	12,000	80,000
Cleveland:								
1-----	Carpet yarns-----	2,400	00	Steam-----	80	305	40,000	450,000
2-----	Carpet warps and twine	5,100	00	Water-----	245	295	130,000	1,593,000
3-----	Yarns-----	3,100	00	Steam-----	125	300	50,000	600,000
Cumberland	Seamless bags, twine, etc.	3,200	81	Water and steam	238	313	90,000	1,050,000
Durham	Rope and twine-----	1,800	00	Water and steam	60	300	50,000	300,000
Franklin	Yarns-----	650	---	Water-----	30	250	10,000	100,000
Forsyth:	[meres.							
*1-----	Jeans, kerseys and cassi-	648	38	-----	50	167	-----	89,766
2-----	Sheetings and cottonades	4,896	180	-----	175	306	-----	932,858
Guilford	Plaids-----	1,872	101	Steam-----	80	250	75,000	250,000
*Haywood	Jeans, linseys, flannels, etc	284	8	Water-----	36	200	10,000	8,000 to 10,000
Iredell	Single and plaid cot. yarns	1,150	---	Water-----	70	280	30,000	225,000
Mecklenburg:								
1-----	Yarns-----	1,920	00	Steam-----	182	305	128,600	94,500
2-----	Cotton yarns-----	6,864	00	Steam-----	225	300	150,000	1,152,558
Pasquotank	Cotton twines, netting, etc.	612	†	Steam-----	35	1375	23,000	110,000
Randolph:								
1-----	Seamless bags, warps, etc.	2,200	30	Steam and water	90	302	60,000	600,000
2-----	Cotton pl'ds, seamless bags	5,000	200	Steam and water	250	300	108,500	900,000
3-----	Cotton manufacturing-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	300	60,000	-----
4-----	Cotton yarns-----	1,800	14	Water-----	90	300	38,000	210,000
5-----	Yarns, sheeting, etc.-----	1,800	52	Water-----	50	297	40,000	326,700
6-----	Yarns-----	1,050	---	Steam-----	50	250	10,000	125,000
7-----	Plaids-----	-----	---	Steam-----	-----	300	250,000	-----
8-----	Yarns and warps-----	3,936	---	Water-----	100	300	75,000	726,179
9-----	Plaids-----	-----	68	Steam-----	40	---	150,000	300,000
Rockingham	Cotton yarns and felts-----	4,000	40	Water-----	150	258	-----	557,863
Rutherford	Yarns-----	2,000	---	Steam-----	70	301	30,000	420,000
Surry:								
*1-----	Jeans, cassimeres, etc.-----	-----	30	Water-----	50	300	40,000	125,000
2-----	Cot. y'ns, carpet warps, etc	1,500	---	Water-----	50	270	30,000	224,000
Wake	Soft hosiery yarns, cotton.	6,192	---	Steam-----	200	290	135,000	1,050,000

* Woolen mills.

† One knitting and 400 twisting machines.

‡ Ten hours each.

|| Wool.

FACTURED, NUMBER OF SPINDLES, POWER USED, NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION, ETC.

Pounds of Yarn produced.	Yards of Domestics produced.	Yards of Plaids produced.	Value of products for the year.	Amount paid labor for the year.	Average number of men employed.	Average wages paid skilled men per day.	Unskilled men, per day.	Average number of women employed.	Average wages paid skilled women per day.	Unskilled women, per day.	Average number of boys employed.	Average number of girls employed.	Average wages paid children per day.	No. children under 14 years employed.
427,000			\$	\$ 12,500	26	\$2 25	\$1 00	24	\$1 00	\$0 50	12	13	\$0 30	15
514,000		2,500,000	110,000	25,000	40	1 60	80	24	1 00	40 to 60	25	35	35	20
590,700 6,300		200,000	11,500	38,369 3,000	4	1 50	50	12		50	5	5	33	2
400,000			52,000	6,400	10	1 50	75	20	75	40	4	3	25	2
1,416,000				18,900	41	1 25	65	51	95	40 to 50	14	15	20 to 40	29
500,000			60,000	5,000	10	1 35	60	20	60		15	10	30 to 50	8
240,000			24,000	24,000	30	1 25	70	40	50	40	50	60	30	
90,000			10,000	1,500	2	1 00		10	40	30 to 35	10	15	20 to 35	10
806,201	87,922		30,880	10,867	23	1 54	78	22	60	50	11	7	41	5
214,286	1,520,446	1,458,895	145,000	28,700	25	1 80	80	63	65	40	24	49	30	15
		1,375,000	55,000	12,600		1 51	60	28	90	40	8	10	30	7
223,750			31,185	2,240	2-4	2 00	60	2-4		30	2	4	33½	2
82,708				4,500	4	1 25	38	7	40					
940,864			152,890	27,010	16	1 35	75	25	80	50	14	11	45	
††80,000			19,000	4,500	39	1 50	90	43	65		43	25	40	12
138,451	‡436,766		60,000	14,656	3	2 00	60	4		50	8	7		
800,000	2,600,000	††600,000	200,000	31,000	16	1 70	60	42	60	40	6	8	30	5
			90,000	15,000	80		100				30	30		40
186,000			28,000	4,000	18	1 50	75	45	45				35 to 50	
11,700			42,190	9,800	6	1 00	75	14	40	35	4	3	25	7
100,000	**800,000		16,800	2,000	12	1 50	75	40	75	40	1	1	25	2
			50,000	10,515	6	1 50	65	15	50	40				
638,349			86,177	8,000	150	2 00	70	200	88	44	150		15 to 40	
			50,000	8,000	15	2 00	80	35	50	40	14	6	25	6
493,636		1,000,000			50	1 50	75	30	1 00		10	5	36	
359,517				7,691	16	1 75	75	60	55	40	20	10	27½	23
					7	93	60	5	59		30		35	3
					15	1 00	75	25	65	45			40	6
216,000			40,000	4,000	6-10	1 50	1 00	37	50	35 to 40		10	35	
890,287			155,750	15,000	27	1 75	85	10	75	40 to 50	25	2	30	4

†† 15,000 bats. || Woollen. ‡ Seamless bags. ** Sheeting. ¶ Colored goods. †† Bags.

TABLE No. 2—STATEMENT OF COTTON AND

COUNTIES.	No. children under 12 years employed.	Do children receive less for same work than adults?	Number hours for day's work.	How often are wages paid in full?	Are trade checks used?	Does mill own store?	Are employees required to trade there?	Do employees live in houses owned by mill?	Usual number of rooms in houses.	Size of rooms.	Usual number of occupants in house.
Alamance:											
1-----	3	No	11	Weekly	No	Yes	Expected	Yes	4	14x16	2 to 10
2-----		No	11	Weekly	No	No		Yes	4	14x16	3 to 18
3-----	10	No	11	Weekly	No	Yes	No	Mostly	2 to 5		Can't say.
4-----	None	No		Weekly	No						
5-----		No	11	Weekly	cash	No		Some	4	14x16	
Alexander	2	No	11	Weekly	No	Yes		Half do	3	16x16	3 to 7
Cleveland:											
1-----	00	No	12	Weekly	No	No		Yes		18x36	4 to 6
2-----	10	No	12	Daily	Yes	Yes	No		3 to 6	17x17	5 to 6
3-----		No	10-12	Weekly		No		Yes	3	14x16	3 to 5
Cumberland		No	11½	Monthly	Yes	Yes	Optional	Yes	2	16x18	2 to 8
Durham	5	No	11	Weekly	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	2	12x16	3 to 8
Franklin	None	No	10	Daily	Yes	Yes	††	Yes	2		4 to 6
Forsyth:											
*1-----	1	No	11½	Semi-monthly	No	No		In part	3	14x15	
2-----	6	No	11½	Semi-monthly	No	No		In part	3	14x15	Don't know.
Guilford	6	No	11	Semi-weekly	No	Yes	No	9-10	2 to 4	16x16	2 to 8
*Haywood		No	11	Weekly		No		Yes	5		6 to 9
Iredell	1	No	12	Monthly	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	15x15	4 to 6
Mecklenburg:											
1-----		No	12	Weekly	No	No		Yes	4 to 9	16x16	
2-----	3	No	12	Weekly	No	No		Yes	3	14x15	5 to 7
Pasquotank			10	Monthly	No	No		No			
Randolph:											
1-----	3	No	12	Monthly	No	Yes	No	Some	4 to 5	12x16	5
2-----	20	No	11½	Weekly	No	No		Mostly	4 to 6	‡‡	6
3-----		No	11½	Monthly		No					
4-----	3	No	12	Monthly	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4 to 8	12x15	5
5-----		No	11½	Monthly	No	Yes	No	Some	4 to 6		One family.
6-----		No	12	Monthly	No	Yes	No	No			
7-----		No	12	Weekly							
8-----		No	11½	Monthly	No	Yes	No	Some	5	14x16	6
9-----		No	12	Weekly	No	No		Yes	5	10x12	4 to 6
Rockingham	5	No	11	Weekly	No	Yes	No	Some	3	16x18	5
Rutherford	1	No	11½	Monthly	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6	12x15	5
Surry:											
*1-----		No	11	Monthly	No	No		Yes	4	15x15	4 to 10
2-----		No	11	Weekly	No	No	No	Yes	2	13x16	4
Wake	1	No	11	Weekly	No	No		Only	3	15x16	5

* Woolen mills.

†† Not entirely.

‡‡ 16 x 16 and 18 x 18.

WOOLEN MILL PROPRIETORS—CONTINUED.

Are employees re- quired to pay rent?	Have they good edu- cational and relig- ious facilities?	Do they avail them- selves of these?	What per cent. of adults read and write?	What per cent. of children read and write?	Per ct. of employees who save a part of their earnings.	How many live in their own houses?	Has mill a Library for employees?
Yes -----	Yes -----	Some do -----	50	25	25	1	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Majority do -----	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	One-fifth -----	No
Low rent	Fairly good	Partly -----	Can't say -----	Can't say -----	33 1/3	10 or 15	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
No -----	Yes -----	-----	90	50	75	One-half -----	No
No -----	Yes -----	No -----	100	50	None -----	None -----	No
No -----	Yes -----	Largely so -----	80	50	80	None -----	No
Nominal	Yes -----	Yes -----	25	10	10	None -----	No
Nominal	Yes -----	To a degree -----	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Ten per cent.	No
No -----	Moderate -----	No -----	50	25	20	None -----	No
No -----	Usually good	Yes -----	100	-----	10	None -----	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Some -----	71	50	-----	10	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Some -----	47	57	-----	6	No
No -----	Yes -----	Partially -----	90	85	33 1/3	10	No
No -----	Yes -----	-----	100	-----	-----	None -----	No
No -----	No -----	No -----	75	50	30	None -----	No
No -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	-----	-----	-----	None -----	No
No -----	Very good	E. No; R. yes	80	80	None -----	None -----	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	100	100	25	7	No
Nominal	Yes -----	¶ -----	90	50	-----	10 or 12	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	90	90	25	20	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	-----	80	80	50	-----	-----
Yes -----	Yes -----	Some extent	100	50	50	4	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	85	100	75	One-third -----	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	98	-----	75	-----	No
-----	-----	-----	25	20	20	-----	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Some extent	100	75	50	10	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	¶ -----	90	50	25	10	No
Yes -----	Yes -----	Some do -----	75	85	37 1/2	20	No
No -----	Yes -----	Some do -----	Don't know	Don't know	33 1/3	13	No
No -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	100	100	75	None -----	No
No -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	75	75	25	One-fourth -----	Will have
Yes -----	Yes -----	Yes -----	100	100	Don't know	None -----	No

¶ Not as they should.

STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, domestic checks.

Number of spindles, 4,400; number of looms, 257.

Power used, steam; number of horse power, 200.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 675,000.

Pounds of yarn, produced, 590,700.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$38,369.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid in full? Weekly in cash. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by mill? Some owned by mill and some by employees.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 4; size of rooms, 14x16.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Remarks.—Graham, the county seat of Alamance, has 1,200 to 1,500 inhabitants; has three commodious churches for whites in corporate limits; has public and private schools, and operatives are at liberty to accept these advantages if they so desire. A large per cent. of employees are from their farms, having decided in favor of factory in preference to farm, and from the numerous applications from families now living on their own farms I must think mill operatives would quickly answer in favor of mill life. They get cash for their wages once every week and can dispose of it according to their own notion, and as they are cash customers, the merchants, doctors and all eagerly look for their patronage.

* * *

No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, domestics.

Number of spindles, 2,592; number of looms, 126.

Power used, water and steam.

Number of days in operation during the last year—stood idle six weeks on account of low prices of cloth.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$16,000.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$3; unskilled, \$1.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No; paid in cash and trade where they please.

Remarks.—You ask for suggestions. We notice in your last report letters and reports from "sore-head" mill-help (men probably doing nothing themselves), unfair and obviously untrue (though you probably did not know this). We suggest that this injures your work and makes it worse than useless. The only way for you to get at the inside of the matter is to go around in person and see and know and talk with those whom you can see to be working and intelligent to some extent. Then compare the employees in the cotton mills with

other classes of laborers. See the amount of money paid them in cash and see how they live. Good clothes, comfortable houses, and warm places to work in in winter, and wood and coal to burn. Don't publish what you can easily ascertain to be untrue. We would be glad to help you in any way. The laborers in our mills are better off in every respect than if there were no mills and so the farmers and all the community are benefited.

* * *

NOTE BY COMMISSIONER.—I quote here from my circular to cotton mills to show the pains I was at to secure reliable replies from operatives. Some replies not reliable may have come in here and there, but the fault does not attach to me:

"Were the means at my command sufficient, I would gladly call in person and solicit your replies, form your personal acquaintance, and give any verbal explanations needed. But this not being the case, I am left to this as the only method of communication with you. Your names and firm shall not be used without your consent, as I seek not to expose individual business, but to tabulate facts without reference to individuals or firms.

I enclose a slip for names of your employees from whom I may seek information under the statute quoted. Will you do me the favor to give me the names and post-office address of your most intelligent, unprejudiced and reliable employees, men and women? I desire to present facts and not the statements of narrow prejudice. You will find a small prepaid envelope for the purpose. Assuring you again of my earnest desire to serve the best interest of all, and to promote harmony and good will between employers and employees, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics."

No. 3.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton plaids, etc.

Number of spindles, 3,584; number of looms, 200.

Power used, water and steam; number of horse-power, 200.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 306.

Total amount of capital employed, \$125,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 600,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 514,000.

Yards of plaids produced, 2,500,000.

Value of products for the year, \$110,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$25,000.

Average number of men employed, 40.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$2.50; unskilled, 70c.

Average number of women employed, 60.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 85c.; unskilled, 40c. to 60c.

Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 25; girls, 35.

Average wages paid children per day, 35c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 20; under 12, 10.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? Yes.

Are employees required to trade there? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Mostly.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 2 to 5; size of rooms, all sizes.

Usual number of occupants in houses, can't say.

Are employees required to pay rents? Low rents.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Fairly good.

Do they avail themselves of these? Partly.

What per cent. of employees can read and write? Can't say.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? $33\frac{1}{3}$.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? 10 to 15.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We have a good school building now and a fair teacher; this is quite an improvement, but we are sorry to say the parents do not all take advantage of the opportunity for giving their children a common school education. We hope to see an improvement in this respect.

* * *

No. 4.

Class of goods manufactured, yarns and plaids.

Number of spindles, 2,500; number of looms, 80.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 117.

Number of days in operation during the last year, about 8 months.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.60; unskilled, 80c.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, \$1; unskilled, 50c.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Most of them.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 4; size of rooms, about 14x16.

Usual number of occupants in houses, 3 to 5.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? A majority of them do.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? About one-fifth.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We do not think children under 12 years of age should be employed, and are in favor of ten hours for labor.

* * *

No. 5.

Class of goods manufactured, checks and stripes.

Number of spindles, 3,072; number of looms, 58.

Power used, water; number of horse-power, 25.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 280.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 540,000.

Pounds of yards of yarn produced, 427,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$12,500.

Average number of men employed, 26.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$2.25; unskilled, \$1.

Average number of women employed, 24.
Average wages paid skilled women per day, \$1; unskilled, 50c.
Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 12; girls, 13.
Average wages paid children per day, 30c.
How many children under 14 years of age? 15; under 12, 3.
Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
How often are wages paid in full? Every week. Are trade checks used? No.
Does the mill own a store? Yes.
Are employees required to trade there? Are not; expected to.
Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
Usual number of rooms in houses, 4; size of rooms, 14x16.
Usual number of occupants, 2 to 10.
Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.
Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
Do they avail themselves of these? Some of them.
What per cent. of adults employed can read and write? 50.
What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 25.
What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 25.
How many of your employees live in their own houses? 1.
Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, heavy sheeting and yarns.
Number of spindles, 672; number of looms, 24.
Power used, water; number of horse-power, about 15.
Number of days in operation during the last year, about 300.
Total amount of capital employed, \$12,000.
Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, about 80,000.
Pounds of yarn produced, 6,300.
Yards of domestics produced, 200,000.
Value of products for the year, \$11,500.
Amount paid for labor for the year, \$3,000.
Average number of men employed, 4.
Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 50c.
Average number of women employed, 12.
Average wages paid unskilled women per day, 50c.
Average number of children employed—boys, 5; girls, 5.
Average wages paid children per day, 33c.
How many children under 14 years of age? 2; under 12, 2.
Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.
Does the mill own a store? Yes.
Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? About half of them do.
Usual number of rooms in houses, average 3; size of rooms, 16.
Usual number of occupants in houses, 3 to 7.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Good school; two churches two to three miles.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 90.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? About 50.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 75.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? About one-half.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, carpet warps and twines.

Number of spindles, 5,100; number of looms, none.

Power used, water; number of horse-power, 245.

Number of days in operation during the last year, about 295.

Total amount of capital employed, \$130,000 in the plant; \$125,000 for cotton.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 1,593,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 1,416,000.

Value of products for the year, varies too much to answer intelligently.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$18,900.

Average number of men employed, 41.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1 to \$3.33; unskilled, 60c. to 75c.

Average number of women employed, 51.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 60c. to 70c.; unskilled, 40c. to 50c.

Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 14; girls, 15.

Average wages paid children per day, 20c. to 40c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 19 from 12 to 14; under 12, 10.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.

How often are wages paid in full? Daily. Are trade checks used? Yes; see remarks.

Does the mill own a store? Yes.

Are employees required to trade there? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 3 to 6; size of rooms, mostly 17x17.

Usual number of occupants in houses, average, 5 or 6.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? To some extent educationally; fully religiously.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 80.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 80.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—I know of no suggestions that will tend to improve the condition of the employees here, except that I am trying to get a building finished now in which we hope to keep up a good school regularly. Our children are healthy, in the main, and are not so much exposed

here as they were on the farms, from which many of them came. If parents would educate children they should not be put into the mills under 14 years of age; but I know of many around here out of the mills who do not even attend our public free schools, and usually the parents are anxious to put their children in the mills who are so young we refuse to take them. Checks are paid all laborers who want them daily. These are good as cash for anything they need at the store, and on the first day of each month all checks in the hands of employees are paid in cash. Our laborers here are mostly persons who were raised on farms around us. Some of the families own farms now, but they come to the mill because they can make more money and their children be less exposed than on the farm. Living is very cheap here, and families having from three to four hands in the mill, with the aid of a good garden spot, which is given each family, usually live better than on the farm, and most of them lay up some money. I know one family here now which has \$300 at interest, all of which has been accumulated since they came here three years ago. I send you the names of two each of our most intelligent men and women with whom you can correspond. I congratulate you upon the spirit of fairness in which you conduct your investigations, and trust it may be productive of good to both employers and employees; and I believe that in our manufacturing industry, as yet in its infancy in the South, the condition of labor will improve as it gradually increases in skill. We advance every year in our capacity to make a better class of goods. Labor is becoming better trained, and wages increase in proportion. I will take pleasure in giving any further information your Bureau needs relative to our condition here. * * *

No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, yarns.

Number of spindles, 3,100.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 125.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 350.

Total amount of capital employed, \$50,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 600,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 500,000.

Value of products during the year, \$60,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$5,000.

Average number of men employed, 10.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.25 to \$1.50; unskilled, 60c.

Average number of women employed, 20.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 50, 60 and 75c.

Average number of children and youths' employed—boys, 15; girls, 10.

Average wages paid children per day, 30 to 50c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 6 or 8.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No; if they can keep up the work.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10 to 12.

How often are wages paid in full? Every week.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Are employees required to trade there? No; pay cash every Saturday.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 14x16.

Usual number of occupants in houses, 5 to 5.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes, nominal.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes; graded school and chapel on the mill property.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? Few read, 25 per cent.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? Few read, 10 per cent.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 10.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—The morals of our operatives are good. We allow no man who drinks to remain. Nor do we have any disreputable women. We have Sabbath-school every Sabbath, which is very well attended. Have preaching two or three times a month. Two of the stockholders, the President and Treasurer, teach in the Sabbath-school. Our operatives make more clear money than farmers or those who work by the day for wages outside of the mill. Health good. Children have good health, and seem happy. * * *

No. 3.

Class of goods manufactured, carpet yarn.

Number of spindles, 2,400.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 80.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 305.

Total amount of capital employed, \$40,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 450,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, about 400,000.

Value of products for the year, about \$52,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$6,400.

Average number of men employed, 10.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 75c.

Average number of women employed, 20.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 75c.; unskilled, 40c.

Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 4; girls, 3.

Average wages paid children per day, 25c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 2.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.

How often are wages paid in full? Every week. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.

Usual number of rooms in houses, one; size of rooms, 18x36.

Usual number of occupants in houses, 4 to 6.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? No.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? All.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50 per cent.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? Comparatively, none.

How many of your employees live in their own house? None.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No. * * *

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plaids, denims, seamless bags and twine.
 Number of spindles, 3,200; number of looms, 81.
 Power used, water and steam; number of horse-power, 238.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, year round.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$90,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 1,050,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$24,000.
 Average number of men employed, 30.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.25; unskilled, 70c.
 Average number of women employed, 30.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 50c.; women, 40c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 50; girls, 60.
 Average wages paid children per day, 30.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½.
 How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? Optional.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes, largely.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 2; size of rooms, 16x18.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 2 to 8.
 Are employees required to pay rent? Merely nominal.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes, if they would avail themselves of them.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Only to a degree.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? Don't know.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? Don't know.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? Don't know.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 10 per cent.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.
Remarks.—The above is not from actual figures, as we haven't time for that, but are nearly correct estimates. I think the early working of children and the habits to which they then become heir, the most grievous of which is the wholesale use of tobacco and snuff, at from five years old and upward, much to their disadvantage as to health. I do not believe they would avail themselves of a library, but a sufficient time for their out-door recreation would be highly beneficial.

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DURHAM COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, rope and twine.
 Number of spindles, 1,800.
 Power used, water and steam; number of horse-power, 60.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, about 300.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, about 300,000.
 Total amount of capital employed, about \$50,000.
 Pounds of rope and twine produced, 240,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$24,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, about \$9,000.
 Average number of men employed, 15.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.25 to \$1.50; unskilled, 60c. to 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 20.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 40c. to 50c.; unskilled, 30c. to 35c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 10; girls, 15.
 Average wages paid children per day, 20c. to 35c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? About 10; under 12, 5.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work? 11.
 How often are wages paid in full? Every week. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 2; size of rooms, 12x16.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 3 to 8.
 Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Only moderate.
 Do they avail themselves of these? No.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? About 50.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? About 25.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? About 20.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, yarns alone.
 Number of spindles, 650.
 Power used, water; number of horse-power, 30.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 250.
 Total amount of capital employed, say about \$10,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 100,000.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 90,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$10,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$1,500.
 Average number of men employed, 2.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.
 Average number of women employed, 10.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 40c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? None.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? Same.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid in full? Every day. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? Not entirely.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 2.

Usual number of occupants in houses, one family of 4 to 6.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? As usual for the country.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? All.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? Say 10.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—I can suggest nothing I think practical for a country place like mine for any special improvement. The children have the free schools until they are of age to work, say 11 or 12 years, and then those of them who work have the advantage of Sunday-school. I have never seen any bad effect on the health of the few children I have employed, but they have generally improved in their condition every way.

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FORSYTH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, jeans and kerseys and cassimeres.

Number of spindles, 648; number of looms, 38.

Number of horse-power, 50.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 167.

Pounds of cotton or wool consumed during the year, 89,766.

Yards of woollen goods, 87,922.

Value of products for the year, \$30,880.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$10,867.

Average number of men employed, 23.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.54; unskilled, 78c.

Average number of women employed, 22.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 60c.; unskilled, 50c.

Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 11; girls, 7.

Average wages paid children per day, 41c.

How many children from 12 to 14 years of age? 5; under 12, 1.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½.

How often are wages paid in full? Fortnightly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? In part.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 14x15.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Some.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 71.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? 10.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, sheetings, colored sheetings and cottonades.
 Number of spindles, 4,896; number of looms, 180.
 Number of horse-power, 175.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 306.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 932,858.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 806,201.
 Yards of domestics produced, 1,520,446; colored goods and cottonades, 1,458,895.
 Value of products for the year, \$145,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$28,700.
 Average number of men employed, 25.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.80; unskilled, 80c.
 Average number of women employed, 63.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 65c.; unskilled, 40c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys to 18 years, 24; girls to 18 years, 49.
 Average wages paid children per day, 30c.
 How many children from 12 to 14 years of age? 15; under 12, 6.
 Do children receive less for the same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½.
 How often are wages paid in full? Fortnightly. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? In part.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 14x15.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, don't know.
 Are employees required to pay rent? Yes.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Some.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 47.
 What per cent. of children can read and write? 57.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 6.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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GUILFORD COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plaids.
 Number of spindles, 1,872; number of looms, 101.
 Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 80.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 250.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$75,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 250,000.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 214,286.
 Yards of plaids produced, 1,375,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$55,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$12,600.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.51; unskilled, 60c.
 Average number of women employed, 23.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 90c.; unskilled, 40c.
 Average number children and youths employed—boys, 8; girls, 10.
 Average wages paid children per day, 30.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 7; under 12, 6.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid in full? Every two weeks. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? About 90 per cent. do.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 2 to 4; size of rooms, 16x16.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 2 to 8.
 Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Not as much as they should.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 90.
 What per cent. of children can read and write? 87.5.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 33½.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 10 per cent.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We think if it was practicable to establish savings banks at each mill that it might be an inducement for laborers to make deposits, and by that means save their wages better. We do not see that the children in our mill are more unhealthy than the children in the surrounding country. We think the labor of children under 15 years of age is not profitable to mill owners, but their parents force them on us; if we refuse to work them, they (the parents) say they will go to some other mill. We hope to see the day when it will be illegal to work children under 15 years of age in a cotton mill. We think 14 hours a day is enough for sleep and recreation; that leaves 11 hours per day for work, which we think is reasonable.

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HAYWOOD COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, jean and linsey, flannel and blanket yarn.
 Number of spindles, 284; number of looms, 8.
 Power used, water turbine; number of horse-power, 36.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 200.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$10,000.
 Pounds of cotton or wool consumed during the year, 8,000 to 10,000.
 Average number of men employed, 2 to 4.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$2; unskilled, 60c.
 Average number of women employed, 2 to 4.
 How many children under 14 years of age? None.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid in full? Per week.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 5.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 6 to 9.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 100.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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IREDELL COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, single and plied cotton yarns.
 Number of spindles, 1,150.
 Power used, water; number of horse power, 70.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 280.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$30,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 225,000.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 222,750.
 Value of products for the year, \$31,185.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$2,240.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.25; unskilled, 38c.
 Average number of women employed, 7.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 40c.; unskilled, 30c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 2; girls, 4.
 Average wages paid children per day, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 2; under 12, 1.
 Do children receive less for same work as adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 15x15.
 Usual number of occupants in house, 4 to 6.
 Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Not very good.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Not as they could or should.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 75.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 30.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton yarns.
 Number of spindles, 6,864; number of looms, none.
 Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 225.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 300.

Total amount of capital employed, \$150,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 1,152,558.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 940,864.
 Value of products for the year, \$152,890.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$27,010.
 Average number of men employed, 39.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 90c.
 Average number of women employed, 43.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 65c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 43; girls, 25.
 Average wages paid children per day, 40c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 12; under 12, 3.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? Same for work done.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 14x15.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 5 to 7.
 Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Exceptionally good.
 Do they avail themselves of these? The former neglected greatly.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 80.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 80.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? None.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, yarn.
 Number of spindles, 7,920; number of looms, none.
 Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 182.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 305.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$128,600.
 Pounds of cotton, or wool, consumed during the year, 94,500.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 82,708.
 Average number of men employed, 16.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.35; unskilled, 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 25.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 80c.; unskilled, 50c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 14; girls, 11.
 Average wages paid children per day, 45c.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.

Usual number of rooms in houses, some 4, some 9; size of rooms, 16x16.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton twines, netting, etc.

Number of spindles, 612; 400 twisting machines, 1 netting machine.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 35.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 375 days of 10 hours each.

Total amount of capital employed, \$23,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 95,000, and 15,000 bat stock; total, 110,000.

Pounds of yarns produced, 80,000, and 15,000 bats.

Value of products for the year, \$19,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$4,500.

Average number of men employed, 3.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$2; unskilled, 1.

Average number of women employed, 6.

Average wages paid unskilled women per day, 50c.

Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 8; girls, 7.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? All.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? All,

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 25.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? 7.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of the employees? No.

Remarks.—Ten hours constitute a day's labor. All overtime is paid for. Overtime is made during fall, winter and spring months. Employees enjoy good health. Most of them are connected with Sunday-schools, where good libraries are kept.

* * *

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, plaids and domestics.

Number of spindles, none; number of looms, 68.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 40.

Total amount of capital employed, \$15,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 300,000.

Pounds of yarn produced? We do not spin.

Yards of plaids produced, 1,000,000.

Value of products for the year, \$50,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$2,000.
 Average number of men employed, 50.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 30.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, \$1.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 10; girls, 5.
 Average wages paid children per day, 36c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? None.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? Not for same work.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid in full? Once a week. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 5; size of rooms, 10x12.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, from 4 to 6.
 Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Not as much as they should.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 90.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? About 25.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? About 10.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We do not hesitate to say that children are made to work in the cotton mills when they are entirely too young, which dwarfs them physically and unfits them for duties in after-life. Very often parents compel their children to work and support them, while they, themselves, become indolent and learn to depend on the children. Fourteen years is early enough for children to be admitted to a cotton mill. We hardly think a library would be used by the operatives. Occasionally you find one who would take advantage of it, but not as a general rule. We are in hearty sympathy with an eight-hour law. * * *

No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, yarns and warps.
 Number of spindles, 3,936; number of looms, none.
 Power used, water; number of horse-power, 100.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 300½.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$75,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 726,179.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 638,349.
 Value of products for the year, \$86,177.12.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$10,515.63.
 Average number of men employed, 15.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$2; unskilled, 60c. to \$1.
 Average number of women employed, 35.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 50c.; unskilled, 40c.
 Average number of children and youths employed: boys, 14; girls, 6.

Average wages paid children per day, 25c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 6; under 12, none.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid in full? Each month. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? Yes.

Are employees required to trade there? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill. Most of them.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 5; size of rooms, 14x16.

Usual number of occupants in houses, 6.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Fair.

Do they avail themselves of these? Not as they ought.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 100.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 75.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 50.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? 10.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We do not think children under fourteen years of age should work in a cotton mill, but parents urge their employment, and we usually give them work. Some parents after that give them an opportunity to go to school, but, as a rule, the majority of parents keep them at work from their own choice. Do not think a library would be appreciated, except by a very few, as but a small part of employees take any interest in reading-matter. I think ten hours long enough for hands to work in a cotton mill, and would favor ten hours to constitute a day's work in cotton mills throughout the United States.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing plaids (applies to two mills).

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$250,000, estimated.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$50,000, estimated.

Average number of men employed, 150; women, 200; youths, 150; children under 14 years of age, 75.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2; women, 44c. to 88c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 70c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 20c. to 40c.; children under 14, 15c. to 25c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none; decrease, none.

Average price of board per month, \$6.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100; merchandise or orders, none.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 20 or 25.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 15 or 20.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 10.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 20.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Some.

Is the moral condition of the laboring people improving? Some.

Is the financial condition of the laboring people improving? Some.

Remarks.—Ten hours is long enough for adults, and eight hours for children. Children under ten or twelve years should not be employed. Libraries in connection with schools would do great good, especially among the rising generation. Families with several in the mills and few dependants do splendidly; some such are saving up money. Those who have few, one to three, in mills, and several dependants who are not bread-winners, have a tough time.

* * *

No. 4.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton yarns.

Number of spindles, 1,050.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 50.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 250.

Total amount of capital employed, \$10,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 125,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 120,000.

Value of products for the year, \$16,800.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$2,000.

Average number of men employed, 6.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 65c.

Average number of women employed, 15.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 50c; unskilled, 40c.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.

How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? Yes.

Are employees required to trade there? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? No.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? They do.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 98.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 75.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We think that children under 10 or 12 years old should not be allowed to work in mills, for the reason that it is very injurious to their health. It prevents them from getting an education, and in almost every case it is a sacrifice on the part of the manufacturer. They don't pay near so well as grown help, in our opinion.

* * *

No. 5.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton yarns.

Number of spindles, 1,800; number of looms, 14.

Power used, water; number of horse-power, 90.

Number of days in operation, 300.

Total amount of capital employed, \$38,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 210,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 186,000.

Value of products for the year, \$28,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$4,000.
 Average number of men employed, 6.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1; unskilled, 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 14.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 40c.; unskilled, 35c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 4; girls, 3.
 Average wages paid children per day, 25c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 7; under 12, 3.
 Do children receive less for same work as adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? At their option.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in house, 4 to 8; size of rooms, 12x15.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 5.
 Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? To some extent.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 100.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 50.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 4.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—As a class our operatives enjoy as good health as the same number employed on farms or otherwise, and are as well supplied with the necessities of life as the average farmer. We do not think 12 hours' labor is detrimental to the health of our operatives, as our building is light and well ventilated.

* * *

No. 6.

Class of goods manufactured, yarns, 4-4 sheeting and quilt lining.
 Number of spindles, 1800; number of looms, 52.
 Power used, water; number of horse-power, 50.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 297.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$40,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 326,700.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 11,700.
 Yards of sheeting produced, 800,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$42,190.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$9,800.
 Average number of men employed, 12.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 40.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 75c.; unskilled, 40c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 1; girls, 1.
 Average wages paid children per day, 25c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 2.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½.

How often are wages paid in full? End of each month. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? Yes.

Are employees required to trade there? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Partly. Some live in their own houses.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 4 to 6; size of rooms, good size.

Usual number of occupants in houses, one family to each house.

Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 85.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 100.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 75.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? 33⅓ per cent.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

No. 7.

Trade or business followed, cotton manufacturing.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$60,000.

Value of product for the year, \$90,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$15,000.

Average number of men employed, 18.

Average number women, 45; youths, 4; children under 14 years of age, 22.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50; women, 50c. to 75c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.; women, 45c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.; children under 14, 25c. to 35c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½ hours every day except Saturday, and Saturday, 9½ hours.

How often are wages paid? On demand, but have monthly settlements.

Per cent. of increase in wages, none; decrease, none.

Average price of board per month, \$6.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, run account at store, but pay all cash when demanded; merchandise or orders, no checks used.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of children who can read and write, 80.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? We think so.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? We think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? We think so.

Remarks.—You suggest some valuable points for consideration. Children ought not to be employed younger than 12 years. All manufacturing enterprises ought to work 10 hours, beginning at 7 o'clock A. M., stopping one hour at noon for refreshments, and stop at 6 P. M., every day except Saturday, and then stop at 4 P. M. Every cotton mill of any consequence ought to have its own school-house and run a school ten months in the year, to be supported

jointly by the cotton mill and employees, each employee to be taxed his pro rata share of the burden according to wages paid, and every child between the ages of 6 and 12 should be compelled (by a law of the corporation when employing help) to attend school. We find educated labor is much more satisfactory; they have fewer prejudices, more easily satisfied and can adjust themselves to suit emergencies understandingly. You can make public if you see proper.

* * *

No. 8.

Class of goods manufactured, seamless bags, warps and bundle yarn.
 Number of spindles, 2,200; number of looms, 30.
 Power used, steam and water; number of horse-power, 90.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 302.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$60,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 600,000.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 138,451; seamless bags, 436,766.
 Value of products for the year, estimated, \$60,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$14,656.26.
 Average number of men employed, 16.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.70; unskilled, 60c.
 Average number of women employed, 42.
 Average wages paid skilled women, 60c.; unskilled, 40c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 6; girls, 8.
 Average wages paid children per day, 30c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 5; under 12, 3.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid in full? Once a month. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Some do and some do not.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 4 to 5; size of rooms, 12x16.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, about 5.
 Are employees required to pay rents? Yes, nominal.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Not as they should.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 90.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 50.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 10 or 12.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

No. 9.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton plaids and seamless bags,
 Number of spindles, 5,000; number of looms, 200.
 Power used, steam and water; number of horse-power, 250.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, about 300.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$108,500.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 900,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 800,000; yards of plaids, 2,600,000; bags, 600,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$200,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$31,000.
 Average number of men employed, 80.
 Average number of women employed, 100.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 30; girls, 30.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 40; under 12, 20.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No, they get the same.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½.
 How often are wages paid in full? Every Monday. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes, most of them.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 4 to 6; size of rooms, 16x16 and 18x18.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 6.
 Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 90.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 90.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? About 25.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? About 20.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, cotton yarns and felts.
 Number of spindles, 4,000; number of looms, 40.
 Power used, water; number of horse power, 150.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 258.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 557,863.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 493,636.
 Average number of men employed, 16.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.75; unskilled, 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 60.
 Average wages paid skilled women, per day, 55c., unskilled, 40c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 20; girls, 10.
 Average wages paid children per day, 27½c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 23; under 12, 5.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid in full? Every Monday. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Some do.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 16x18.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 5.
 Are employees required to pay rents? Yes.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Of the religious they do, but not of the educational.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 75.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 85.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? $37\frac{1}{2}$.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 20.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, yarns.
 Number of spindles, 2,000; number of looms, none.
 Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 70.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 301.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$30,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 420,000.
 Pounds of yarns produced, 350,517.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$7,691.14.
 Average number of men employed, 7.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, 93c.; unskilled, 60c.
 Average number of women employed, 5.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 59c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 30.
 Average wages paid children per day, 35c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? 3; under 12, 1.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work? 71 hours per week.
 How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 6; size of rooms, 12x15 average.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 15.
 Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Same as given by the town.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Some of them do,
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? Do not know.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? Do not know.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? About $33\frac{1}{3}$.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 12 or 13.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

* * *

SURRY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, jeans, cassimeres, flannels, blankets, etc.
 Number of looms, 30.
 Power used, water; number of horse-power, 50.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, about 300.

- Total amount of capital employed, \$40 000.
 Pounds of wool consumed during the year, 125,000
 Average number of men employed, 15.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1; unskilled, 75c.
 Average number of women employed, 25.
 Average wages paid skilled women per day, 65c.; unskilled, 45c.
 Average number of children and youths employed—boys, none; girls, none.
 Average wages paid children per day, 40c.
 How many children under 14 years of age? None.
 Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid in full? Monthly. Are trade checks used? No.
 Does the mill own a store? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 4; size of rooms, 15x15.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 4 to 10.
 Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 100.
 What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 100.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 75.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.
 Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

Remarks.—We do not employ children, because ours must be as near as possible skilled workmen, and we have found children very unsatisfactory. We have but two unmarried men in our mill and these do not board with girls. The only way we can keep immorality out is to keep no immoral boys if possible; and we prefer families of daughters presided over by a good father to promiscuous girls boarding. As boys grow up in these families we work them off. Operatives, as a class, read little, though they are fond of going to church and Sunday-school, and most all have some sort of religion during the season of revival meetings in the fall. They dress well and are respectable anywhere. * * *

No. 2.

- Class of goods manufactured, cotton yarns, carpet warps, twines, etc.
 Number of spindles, 1,500; number of looms, 20, idle.
 Power used, water; number of horse-power, 50.
 Number of days in operation during the last year, 270.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$30,000.
 Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 224,000; twines, etc., 3,000.
 Pounds of yarn produced, 216,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$40,000.
 Amount paid for labor for the year, \$4,000.
 Average number of men employed, 6 to 10.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.50; unskilled, 75c. to \$1.25.
 Average number of women employed, 35 to 40.
 Average wages paid skilled women, 45c. to 55c.; unskilled, 35c. to 45c.

Average number of girls employed, 10.

Average wages paid children per day, 35c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 6.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 2; size of rooms, 13x16.

Usual number of occupants in houses, 4.

Are employees required to pay rents? No.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 75.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 75.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 25.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? 25.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No; going to establish one soon.

Remarks.—My experience of six or eight years handling operatives is that it does but few of them any good to have books and a library; only those who can read well and have a fair education will read or devote any time to self-improvement. The more ignorant and unlearned classes will spend their leisure hours at night and other times in gossip, and do not seem to take an interest in books. I furnish them with Textile Reviews, etc., relating to cotton and woolen mill news, and they let them lie around and get covered with lint, or tear them up to bang their hair or something to keep in style or fashion with the better class.

* * *

WAKE COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, soft hosiery yarns, cotton.

Number of spindles, 6,192; number of looms, none.

Power used, steam; number of horse-power, 200.

Number of days in operation during the last year, 290.

Total amount of capital employed, \$135,000.

Pounds of cotton consumed during the year, 1,050,000.

Pounds of yarn produced, 890,287.

Value of products for the year, \$155,750.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$15,000.

Average number of men employed, 27.

Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.75; unskilled, 75c. to \$1.

Average number of women employed, 10.

Average wages paid skilled women per day, 75c.; unskilled, 40 to 50c.

Average number of children and youths employed—boys, 25; girls, 2.

Average wages paid children per day, 30c.

How many children under 14 years of age? 4; under 12, 1.

Do children receive less for same work than adults? No.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? No.

Does the mill own a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Only 3 houses.

Usual number of rooms in houses, 3; size of rooms, 15x16.

Usual number of occupants in houses, 5.

Are employees required to pay rents? \$4.

Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.

What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 100, I think.

What per cent. of children employed can read and write? 100, I think.

What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? Don't know.

How many of your employees live in their own houses? None.

Has your mill a library for the benefit of employees? No.

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TABLES, STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM COTTON
AND WOOLEN MILL EMPLOYEES.

The facts in Table No. 3 below, were gathered from replies to Circular Letter No. 5 (addressed to all classes of laborers and mechanics whose names were furnished to the Bureau by their employers), sent the Bureau from employees in cotton and woollen mills.

Those proprietors of cotton and woollen mills who favored us with the names of their employees as per our request, have our thanks for the courtesy and kindness thus shown us, and we assure them of our hearty appreciation of their effort to aid us.

We again call attention to the number of hours, as reported by factories, required for a day's work, and to the plea of employees in so many cases for a reduction of the number of hours. This plea comes from nearly all employees who wrote letters to the Bureau in connection with their answers to the questions of the Circular. The plea is pressing and urgent, specially for the women and children who work in mills. They, in many cases, ask for relief, as far as the Legislature may be able to grant it, from what they consider the evils of too long confinement at their work, specially for *women* and *children*. It is my duty to give the facts as gathered and leave the remedy to the wisdom of the Legislature.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL EMPLOYEES.

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,

RALEIGH, December 15th, 1891.

DEAR SIR: The Law establishing this Bureau, Chapter 113, Laws of 1887, makes it the duty of the "Commissioner of Labor Statistics to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, their educational, moral and financial condition, and the best means of promoting their mental, material, social and moral prosperity."

The purpose of this statute is to gain such knowledge of the condition of labor as will aid in finding any evils that may exist, the causes of their existence, and the proper remedies for their removal, and for

building up a healthy system of labor, and advancing as far as possible the interests of laboring men and women and their families, and that the interests of capital may, in this way, be best advanced, for labor and capital are, so to speak, "twin brothers." Whatever is best for the one is also best for the other. Their interests are inseparable. They must advance together up to prosperity, or must together fall into adversity.

That I may discharge the duty put upon me by the statute, and aid to a good understanding and mutual trust between capital and labor, and to correct views of the proper relations between the two interests, thus serving both as a helper and not as a hinderer, I address this circular letter, with the questions attached, to laboring men and women. (I have addressed one, with proper questions, to the employers of labor.)

I shall be grateful for replies carefully made and forwarded to this Bureau in the inclosed pre-paid envelope. I am seeking facts, because facts teach lessons found in nothing else.

I seek not to designate particular cases of private business and make them public by giving names of individuals, and hence shall give the results of replies in tabulations without names, unless permission is given me by the correspondent to publish the name. It occurs to me there can be no reasonable objections to this.

I urge correspondents to send replies to this Bureau at the very earliest day possible.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

Commissioner Labor Statistics.

1. Name in full ----
2. Post-office ----, county ----
3. Trade, or kind of labor performed ----
4. Number of years' experience in the work ----
5. Wages per day, \$----; per week, \$----; per month, \$----
6. Total earnings past year, \$----
7. Total earnings of all others in your family, \$----
8. Days lost in year for lack of work ----; sickness ----
9. Are you paid by day, week, month or year? ----
10. What part of wages paid in cash? ----
11. What part of wages paid in store orders? ----

12. Do you trade where you choose?
13. Number of hour's required for day's work?
14. Price of board in your locality per week, \$....
15. Total number in your family; number of those working for wages; number working otherwise for support of family
16. Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$...
17. Do you own a home?.....; if not, what rent do you pay? \$....
18. Have your wages increased or decreased during past year? what per cent?; cause
19. How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age?
20. How many of these attended school past year?....
21. How many of your children work in factories?.....; boys; girls
22. How many at other constant employment?.....; boys; girls
23. Respective ages of those in factories?.....; at other employment?....
24. Wages of boys working in factories, \$....; girls, \$....
25. Wages of boys working at other employment, \$....; girls, \$....
26. What is the condition of your family for house room?....
27. What of other laboring families for same?....
28. Are you member of any church?....., how many of your family are members?.....; what are your opportunities for public worship?....
29. Do you take a newspaper?; daily ; weekly; monthly
30. To what extent are you supplied with books?....
31. Have you the use of any public library?.....; how many volumes?
32. Does your family attend Sunday-school?....

REMARKS.

[On any subject regarding the condition of working men and women and their families, and what, in your opinion, would improve it, in reference to house-room conveniences and comforts, and the needs of working people for houses made roomy, comfortable and cheerful, give the Bureau the benefit of your suggestions as to plans for the betterment of the condition of laborers and their families.]

TABLE No. 3.

EMPLOYEES COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS—SHOWING KIND OF LABOR
PERFORMED, DAILY WAGES, EARNINGS FOR YEAR, LOST TIME
FROM WANT OF WORK AND FROM SICKNESS; WAGES, HOW
OFTEN PAID, WHETHER IN CASH OR STORE ORDERS,
ETC.; HOURS FOR DAY'S WORK; AGES OF CHILDREN
EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES, THEIR WAGES, ETC.;
HOUSE ROOM, RELIGIOUS FACILITIES, NEWS-
PAPERS TAKEN, SUPPLY OF BOOKS, ETC.

TABLE No. 3—EMPLOYEES IN COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS—SHOWING KIND OF

COUNTIES.	KIND OF LABOR PERFORMED.	Wages per day.	Total earnings past year.	Earnings of all others in family.	Days lost in year for lack of work.
Alamance:					
1.....	Cotton mill operator.....	\$ 2 00	\$ 500	\$ 50	None
2.....	Overseer card room.....	1 25	375	425	6
Alexander	Laborer.....	37½		300	None
Cumberland:					
1.....	Work in cotton mill.....	75			
2.....	Overseer of carding.....	1 25	390		8—sick
Cleveland:					
1.....	Cotton mill operative.....	75	235		12
2.....	Cotton mill operative.....	40	85	30	15
3.....	Cotton mill operative.....	40	85	150	15
4.....	Speeder tender.....	65	100	600	Can't say
5.....	Spinning room overseer.....	2 00	460	No family	None
6.....	Work in cotton mill.....	75	200	275	
7.....	Work in cotton mill.....	75	135	250	150
Forsyth:					
1.....	Clerk in woolen mill.....	2 25	675	250	None
2.....	Overseer of carding in cotton mill.....	2 50	725		None
Guilford.....	Operative in factory.....	1 00	165		6 months
Iredell.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	40			
Mecklenburg:					
1.....	Bailing yarn in cotton mill.....	1 00	252	200	12
2.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	1 10		Nothing	6
Randolph:					
1.....	Beaming room work.....	1 00			12
2.....	Operative in factory.....	50		100	None
3.....	Superintendent cotton mill.....		900	Nothing	None
4.....	Overseer spinning room.....	1 12½	320		28
5.....	Card grinder.....	1 00	301		3
6.....	Overseer spinning.....	1 25			
7.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	1 12½	341		10
8.....	Operative in cotton mill—spooling.....	50			
9.....	Overseer in cotton mill.....	1 50	450	425	10
10.....	Slasher hand in cotton mill.....	1 00	300	120	None
11.....	Overseer in cotton mill.....	1 50	440	Nothing	12
12.....	Running lapper in cotton mill.....	1 00	260	Nothing	41
13.....	Secretary and treasurer of cotton mill.....	4 00			None
14.....	Overseer of weaving.....	1 50			
15.....	Overseer in cotton mill.....	1 75			None
16.....	Work in cotton mill.....	50	155		None
Richmond:					
1.....	Cotton carding.....	1 65	445	Nothing	35
2.....	Weaving in cotton mill.....	1 00	260	Nothing	33
3.....	Overseer of carding and spinning.....	2 50	675	Nothing	40
4.....	Factory operative.....	85	185	100	30
5.....	Overseer of weaving room.....	2 25	600	Nothing	26
6.....	Repairing looms in mill.....	1 25	306	Nothing	33
7.....	Superintendent in cotton factory.....	1 25	391	Nothing	None
Rutherford	Overseer in cotton mill.....	2 50	750		9
Surry:					
1.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	77			
2.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	17	50		10
3.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	40	120	500	None
4.....	Attend to drawing frame in cotton mill.....	40	75		40
5.....	Firing heater in cotton mill.....	50	156		
6.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	75			60
7.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	20			Several
8.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	20	50		12
Wake	Mule-spinners.....	1 75			10 weeks
Yadkin:					
1.....	Spooler in cotton mill.....	15	35		7
2.....	Operative in cotton mill.....	25	25	300	6 months
3.....	Doubler in cotton mill.....	45	110		60

COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS.

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LABOR PERFORMED, WAGES, EARNINGS FOR YEAR, LOST TIME, HOURS FOR WORK, ETC.

Are you paid by day, week, or month?	Part of wages paid in cash.	Part of wages paid in store orders.	Do you trade where you choose?	Number of hours for a day's work.	Price of board per week.	Total number in family.	Number working for wages.	Cost of living for family for year.
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	11	\$ 2 50	11	4	\$ 500
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	11	1 75	8	4	600
When called for	None -----	All -----	No -----	12	1 00	7	2	300
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12	1 75 to 2 50	8	6	All we make
Day -----	30 pr. ct.	70 per cent.	Yes -----	12½	2 00	6	1	300
Day -----	All -----	What I wish	Yes -----	11½	1 50	2	2	-----
Weekly -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12½	2 00	3	2	Can't say
Weekly -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12½	2 00	4	3	Don't know
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12	2 00	13	6	500
Day -----	All -----	What I want	Yes -----	12	2 00	-----	-----	100
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12	1 25 to 1 75	7	4	375
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12	1 75	7	3	All we make
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	10 to 12	2 50	6	3	600
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12	2 50	2	1	300
Semi-monthly	All -----	-----	Yes -----	11½	2 00	5	1	180
Day -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	-----	-----	4	2	-----
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12	2 50	4	3	All was made
Week -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12¼	2 00	6	0	All I make
Day -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	12 ex. Sat.	1 25 to 2 00	4	-----	120
Monthly -----	Optional	Optional	Yes -----	12	1 50	4	2	All we make
As I want it	Optional	Optional	Yes -----	11½	1 50 to 2 50	1	0	450
Day -----	One third	Two-thirds	-----	12	2 00	3	2	All we make
Month -----	All -----	None -----	Yes -----	11½	1 40 to 2 25	4	-----	206
Day -----	Optional	-----	Yes -----	12	1 37½ to 2 00	5	3	450
Day -----	One third	Two-thirds	Yes -----	12	2 00	7	1	All I make
Day -----	-----	-----	-----	11½	1 50	-----	-----	-----
Day -----	Optional	Optional	Yes -----	12	1 25 to 1 75	8	5	400
Day -----	Optional	What I wish	Yes -----	11½	1 20 to 1 50	6	2	300
Day -----	Optional	What I wish	Yes -----	12	1 25 to 1 75	4	1	250
Day -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	12	2 00	-----	-----	-----
Year -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	-----	2 00	5	-----	-----
Day -----	Little	Nearly all.	No -----	12	2 00	8	1	All I can get
Day -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	11½	2 00	5	-----	400
Monthly -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	11½	1 50	-----	-----	-----
Month -----	All -----	Any desired.	Yes -----	11	1 25 to 2 00	5	0	375
Month -----	Some -----	Some -----	Yes -----	11½	2 00 to 2 25	2	1	150
Month -----	All due.	Any amount.	Yes -----	11	1 50 to 3 00	5	-----	475
Day -----	None -----	All -----	No -----	11½	2 00	7	5	360
Day -----	Optional	-----	Yes -----	11	2 00 to 2 50	4	-----	300
Day -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	11½	2 50	5	2	300
Day -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	12	1 50	4	1	125
Day -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	12¼	2 00	2	-----	300
By either -----	Optional	-----	Yes -----	12	1 20 to 1 50	10	7	-----
Week -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	12	1 20	-----	-----	50
Day -----	One-half	One-half	Yes -----	11¼	2 00	6	4	400
Day -----	One-half	One-half	Yes -----	11½	1 40	5	3	200
Week -----	One-half	One-half	Yes -----	11¼	1 50	2	1	125
Day -----	Two-thds	One-third	Yes -----	11¼	1 20 to 1 50	3	2	150
Which I prefer	Optional	-----	Yes -----	12	1 20 to 1 50	-----	-----	-----
Week -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	12	1 20	-----	-----	-----
Weekly -----	All -----	-----	Yes -----	11	-----	4	-----	Don't know
Day -----	Optional	-----	Yes -----	11¼	1 20 to 1 50	11	1	-----
Weekly -----	One-half	One-half	Yes -----	12	2 00	12	12	400
Day -----	5-9	Four-ninths	Yes -----	11¼	1 40	-----	-----	73

TABLE No. 3—EMPLOYEES COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS—

COUNTIES.	Do you own a home?	What rent do you pay?	Per cent. increase of wages past year.	Per cent. decrease of wages past year.	No. of your children bet. 6 and 21 years.	No. of these who attended school past yr.	No. of your children who work in factories.		Number at other employment.	Ages of those in factories.	Wages of boys in factories.
							Boys.	Girls.			
Alamance:											
1	No	75 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ week	0	0	6	4	2	1	0	14 to 18	40 c. $\frac{1}{2}$ day
2	No	\$2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	25	0	4	2	0	3	0	11 to 20	
Alexander	Yes			0	4	0	1	1		12 to 15	
Cumberland:											
1	Yes	None	0	5	5	0	2	3		11 to 20	10 to 40
2	No	\$1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	66 $\frac{2}{3}$		1	1					
Cleveland:											
1	No	None	0	0							
2	No	None	0	0							
3	No	None			2	0	1	1		9 to 12	
4	Yes				2	2	1	4		13 to 20	25 60
5	Yes		33 $\frac{1}{3}$	0							
6	No	No rent	0		5	0	1	2			40 20
7	No	None			3	0	1	2		9 to 17	
Forsyth:											
1	Yes				1	0			1		
2	Yes				1	0					
Guilford	No	\$2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ month									30 to 40
Iredell	No	No rent									
Mecklenburg:											
1	No	\$10 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month			1			1	1	22	
2			0	0	4	2					20 to 40
Randolph:											
1	Yes	None	0	0	0						
2	No	\$2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	0	0	3	1	1	1		14 to 19	
3	No		0	0	1	1	0	0			60
4	Yes		0	0							
5	No	\$2 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month			1	1					
6	No	\$2 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	0	0							
7	Yes		0	0	5	3					
8	No	\$2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	10	0					0		
9	Yes		0	0	5	2	2	2	0	14 to 20	25 to 40
10	Yes		0	0	2	2	1		0	13	40
11	Yes		0	0	0	0					
12											
13	Yes		0	0	1	1	0	0	0		
14	Yes		0	0	6	4			0		25 to 60
15	Yes		0	0	3	2					
16	Yes	\$2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	0	0							
Richmond:											
1	Yes		9		2	2					
2	No	*									
3	No	*	0	0							
4	No	\$5 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month			5	0	1	3	0	10 to 18	35
5	Yes			12 $\frac{1}{2}$	0						
6	No	\$3 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	13		3	1	2			13 to 15	25 to 60
7	No	None			3	1					
Rutherford	No	\$4 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	33 $\frac{1}{3}$								
Surry:											
1	Yes										
2	No										
3	No	None			0	0	0	0			
4	Yes		12 $\frac{1}{2}$					3	1	15 to 22	
5											
6	No	No rent	10								
7											
8											
Wake	No	\$4 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ month	0		2						
Yadkin:											
1	Yes			2			15				
2	No	\$1 to \$4 $\frac{1}{2}$ mo.		10							
3	No										

* \$1.25 per room per month.

SHOWING KIND OF LABOR PERFORMED, ETC.—CONTINUED.

Wages of girls in factories.	Condition of your family for house room.	Condition of other laboring families for house room.	Are you a member of any church? No, church members in your family.	What are your opportunities for public worship?	Do you take a newspaper?	To what extent are you supplied with books?	Have you the use of a public library?	Does your family attend Sunday-school?
\$3.50 to \$4 wk 35 to 80 c. p. day	Plenty	They have enough	Yes 2	Good	Yes	As we buy	No	Yes
	Plenty	Very good	Yes 4	Good	Yes	Moderate	Yes	Yes
	Very good	Tolerably good	Yes 7	Good	No	Moderate	No	Yes
10 to 40	Comfort [†] bl	Not comfortable	Yes 4	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
	Plenty	Plenty room	No 1	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
	Good		Yes 1	Good	No	I have none	No	Yes
25	†		Yes 1	Not good	No	Limited	No	In summer
40 to 65	Moderate		Yes 5	Not good	No	Limited	No	In summer
		Good	Yes 5	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
30 to 40	Plenty	Plenty	No 4	Good	No	Very well	No	
40	†		Yes 2	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
			Yes 4	Good	No	I have none	No	Yes
	Good	Fair	Yes 6	Good	Yes		No	Yes
	Good	Fair	Yes 2	The best	Yes	Well	No	Yes
	Bad	Not good	Yes 2	Good	No	Poorly	No	Yes
	Comfort [†] bl		Yes 4	Good	Yes		No	Yes
72	Plenty		Yes 4	Good	Yes		No	
	Not good	Not very good	No 0	Sundays	Yes	Have none	No	Yes
	Very good	Very good	No 0	Splendid		Poorly	No	Not regular
40	Good	Very good	Yes All	Good	No	Not well	No	Yes
	Plenty	Very good	No 0	Good	Yes		No	No
	Good	Fair condition	No 2	Good	Yes	Very well	No	No
	Good	Good	Yes 2	Good	No	Plenty	No	Yes
	Good	Good	Yes All	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
	Good	Fair condition	No 1	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
40	Good		Yes 0	Good	No	S. S. books	No	Yes
	Very good	Average	No 0	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Some
	Good	Good	Yes 2	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
	Good	Good	Yes 2	Good	Yes	Tolerable	No	Yes
			Yes 2	Good	Yes	Not many	No	Yes
25 to 60	Poor	Common	No 0	Not good	Yes	Poorly	No	In summer
	Good	Good	1	Good	Yes	Well	No	Yes
	Good	Not good	No	Good		S. S. books	No	Yes
	Very good	Not good	Yes 2	Good	Yes	Good supply	No	Yes
	One room	Not good	Yes 2	Good	Yes	Poor supply	No	Yes
20 to 70	Good	Not good	Yes 1	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
	Tolerable		Yes 4	Good	No	Poorly	No	No
	Very good	Poor	Yes 2	Good	No	Not well	No	Yes
	Plenty	Some badly crowded	Yes 3	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
	Plenty	Good	No 1	Good	No	Well	No	Yes
	Good	Good	Yes 2	Good	Yes	Library	No	Yes
	Good		Yes 3	Good	No	Not good	No	Yes
			Yes 3	Good	Yes	Good	No	Yes
17 to 20	Plenty	Plenty, generally	Yes All	Good	Yes	But few	No	Yes
	Poor	Not good	Yes All	Poor	No	Very limited	No	No
	Not good	Not good	Yes	Good	Yes	Plenty	No	
	Not good	Not good	Yes 3	Good	Yes	Very limited	No	Yes
	Good	Average	Yes 2	Good	No	Not well	No	Yes
			Yes 2	Good	Yes		No	
	Very poor		No 0	Poor	Yes	Have some	No	Yes
	Good	Sorry	Yes 4	Good	No	Very well	No	Yes
	Not good	Not good	Yes 2	Good	No	No books	Yes	Yes
			Yes	Good	No	All I can use	No	No

† Plenty, if comfortable.

‡ Plenty, but uncomfortable.

STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL
EMPLOYEES.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, cotton mill operator.
Number of years experience in the work, 24.
Wages per day, \$2; per week, \$12; per month, \$52.
Total earnings past year, about \$500.
Total earnings of all others in your family, about \$50.
Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.
What part of wages paid in cash? All.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Number of hours required for day's work, 11.
Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
Total number in your family, 11; number of these working for wages, 4; number working otherwise for support of family, none.
Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$500.
Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? 75 cents per week.
Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.
How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 6.
How many of these attended school the past year? 4 part of the time, and 6 part of the time.
How many of your children work in factories? 3; boys, 2; girls, 1.
Respective ages of those in factories, 14, 16 and 18.
Wages of boys working in factories, \$2.40 per week; girls, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.
What is the condition of your family for house room? We have plenty.
What of other laboring families for same? They have plenty.
Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
Do you take a newspaper? Yes; weekly, 2.
To what extent are you supplied with books? Only a few.
Have you the use of any public library? No.
Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer cotton card-room.
Number of years experience at the work, 7.
Wages per day, \$1.25; per week, \$7.50.
Total earnings past year, \$375.
Total earnings of all others in your family, \$425.
Days lost in year for lack of work, 6; sickness, 3.
Are you paid by day, week or month? By day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.75.

Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$600.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 25. Cause, greater efficiency.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years? 4.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children work in factories? 3 girls.

Respective ages of those in factories, 20, 17 and 11.

Wages of girls, 80c. and 35c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for same? Very good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; daily, 1; weekly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Moderate extent.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? 50.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—All the people living here that try, and are provident, are making a respectable living; those that do not, have no one to blame but themselves, either on account of their lack of thrift or their wastefulness. This community has greatly improved in educational advantages in the past year, and I see no obstacle in the way of every child getting a common-school education. The great trouble is with the parents. They do not send the children regularly. The mill is kept warm and pleasant, and all work about the mill, mostly, is nice, easy and cleanly.

* * *

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, working in a cotton mill.

Number of months experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, 37½c.; per week, \$2.25; per month, \$9 75.

Total earnings of all others in your family? \$300.

Days lost for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by the day, week or month? Whenever it is called for.

What part of wages paid in cash? None.

Do you trade where you choose? I trade where I work.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$1.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? They have remained the same.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.
 How many of these attended school past year? None.
 How many of your children work in factories? 2—1 boy, 1 girl.
 How many at other constant employment? 1 girl.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 15 and 12.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 7.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very few.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, common labor in a cotton mill.
 Number of years experience in the work, 15.
 Wages per day, 75c.
 Total earnings past year, no particular account.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, not any; sickness, 18 or 20.
 Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? Daily in checks.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All over and above our daily earnings.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? We have no orders. Trade on daily checks.
 Do you trade where you choose? We do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$7 to \$10.
 Total number in family, 8; number of these working for wages, 6.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All we make.
 Do you own a home? I do.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 5. Cause, bad health.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.
 How many of your children work in factories? 5—boys, 2; girls, 3.
 How many at other constant employment? 5—boys, 2; girls, 3.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 11 to 20.
 Wages of boys working in factories, 10c. to 40c.; girls, the same.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Comfortable.
 What of other laboring families for same? The majority very uncomfortable.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? 2 to 3 sermons each month.
 Do you take a newspaper? I do; daily, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Bibles, hymns and histories.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.
Remarks.—The houses could be greatly improved, as they are very old and dilapidated,

with very little repairing, while rents are from \$1 to \$4 per month. It would be a great advantage to the families if their houses were repaired and enlarged. In my opinion it would benefit the company and employees if the hours of labor were shortened, as it would conduce to the health of the employees and be of benefit to the company. They now run from 5.45 A. M. till 7 P. M., stopping 45 minutes at noon, the employees eating breakfast before work time and supper after. The moral condition of the employees is bad. Money very scarce. Employees are from 8 years of age upward. We have a public school here, but the factory people cannot spare their children from the mill to attend it. They are too poor. If they were able to send them it would be against the wishes of the managers for them to do so, as they need the children's labor in the mill.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer of carding.

Number of years experience in the work, 1.

Wages per day, \$1.25; per week, \$7.50; per month, \$32.50.

Total earnings past year, \$390.

Days lost in year from lack of work, none; sickness, 8.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? \$10 per month.

What part of wages paid in store orders? \$22.50 per month.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in family, 6; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$12 a year.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased from 75c. to \$1.25. Cause, promotion.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for same? Plenty.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Once a week.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, running twister room in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 11 or 12.

Wages per day, 75c.

Total earnings past year, \$234.75.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 12; sickness, 12.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All I want.

What part of wages paid in store orders? What I call for.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$1.50.

Total number in family, 2; number working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? I have none.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have none.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, operative in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, 40c.

Total earnings past year, \$140.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$130.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 13; sickness, 20.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in family, 3; number working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? I don't know.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? Have no children.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Sufficient room, if it was comfortable.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very limited.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very limited.

Have you the use of any public libraries? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Not in winter, but in summer.

Remarks.—I think our houses ought to be such as will keep us warm and comfortable. The houses are roomy enough, but are not sufficient to keep us warm and dry. I am a young woman. We have three in family—my mother, grandmother and myself. My age is 21 years the 21st of March. I think it is very hard for a woman to work 12½ hours a day for 40c.

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No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, operative in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, 40c.

Total earnings past year, \$35.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$150.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 15; sickness, 100 days.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in family, 4; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? Don't know exactly.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? Neither one.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? All.

How many of these attended school past year? None.

How many of your children work in factories? 2; boy, 1; girl, 1.

Respective ages of those in factories, 12 and 9; at other employment, none.

Wages of boys working in factory, 25c. per day; girls, 25c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Sufficient room, if it was comfortable.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? None.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very limited.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very limited number.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Not in winter, but in summer.

Remarks.—I am a widow, with three children—two boys and one girl. I am not able to send my children to school. I have to work and have them work. This is a cause of grief to me, as they are bright children, and would be smart in books if they had a chance. I will do my best for them, and I daily ask God to help me discharge my duty to them. I have been a church member for six years.

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No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, speeder tender.

Number of years experience in the work, 8 or 10.

Wages per day, 65c.; per week, \$3.90; per month, \$15.60.

Total earnings past year, \$100.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$600, or near that.

Days lost in year for lack of work, don't remember; sickness, about 30.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? By the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if so desired.

What part of wages paid in store orders? None.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.
 Total number in family, 13; number of these working for wages, 6; number working otherwise for support of family, none.
 Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$500 to \$600.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 8.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 How many of your children work in factories? 5; boys, 1; girls, 4.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 13 to 20.
 Wages of boys working in factory, 60c.; girls, 40c. to 65c.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Moderately supplied.
 Are you member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 5.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes; daily, 2.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think the ten-hour-a-day system of labor would be a great relief to those who are confined in cotton mills. The long confinement that we are compelled to work under the twelve-hour system keeps us so nearly exhausted at the close of the week and on the Sabbath day, that we don't gain the rest our bodies require till work time is at hand again. I am sure this would greatly relieve the laboring class of people in this part of North Carolina. The tenant houses at this place are all good frame houses, and ceiled, but only one fire-place to some of them; some of the families would be greatly benefited with another chimney.

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No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, spinning room overseer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 1.
 Wages per day, \$2.
 Total earnings past year, \$460.
 Total earnings of all others in family, have no family.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none.
 Are your wages paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? Whatever I wish.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in this locality per week, \$1.50 to \$2.
 Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$100.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.?
 33½. Cause, promotion.
 Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship?
 Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very good.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Remarks.—Most families that live here are people who have been living on farms and came here because they could make a better living than farming on rented land. I know of several families who live here that are making more than a good living, for they have some money at interest. There are some who own land, leave it and go to the factories because they can make more than they can on the farm. More school facilities and better attendance would improve the condition of our labor. Houses here contain from three to six rooms in each house, according to the size of family. Each house has adjoining it a good size garden, no rent charged for house and garden. A new church has been built by the company for the hands and well ornamented and equipped with lamps and organ, and all denominations are allowed to use it for worship.

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No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, 75c.

Total earnings past year, \$200.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$275.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$375.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? Not any.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? All.

How many of these attended school past year? Not any.

How many of your children work in factories? 3; boys, 1; girls, 2.

Wages of boy working in factory, 40c.; girls, 40c. and 30c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for same? Plenty.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Somewhat limited.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think we can do better here than we can on a farm; for my own part I know that I am doing a great deal better than farming, and I also know that others are doing better.

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No. 7.

Trade or kind of labor performed, works in cotton mill.
 Number of years experience in the work, 3.
 Wages per day, 75c
 Total earnings the past year, \$134.60.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$249.60.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 6 weeks; sickness, 2 months.
 Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? By the day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.75.
 Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all we can make.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.
 How many of these attended school the past year? None.
 How many of your children work in factories? 3; boys, 1; girls, 2.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 17, 15 and 9.
 Wages of boys working in factory, 20c.; girls, 40c.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty of room, but very shabby and cold.
 What of other laboring families for same? The same condition.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? None.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.
Remarks.—I think if the employers would give the hands better wages it would be better for all. The help could then support themselves better and be able to school their children.
 When we make forty cents per day we can *live*, and that's about all. * * *

FORSYTH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, clerk in woolen mill.
 Number of years experience in the work, 37.
 Wages per day, \$2.25.
 Total earnings past year, \$675.
 Total earnings of all others in family, \$250.
 Days lost because of sickness, 10.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10 to 12.
 Price of board in this locality per week, \$2.50.

Total number in family, 6; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$600.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many at other constant employment? 1.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 75c. per day; girls, \$20 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Fair.

Are you member of any church? Yes. How many members of your family are members?

All. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 2.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer of carding in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 25.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Total earnings the past year, \$725.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 8.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, average about, \$2.50.

Total number in family, 2; number working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty and to spare.

What of other laboring families for same? As a rule, the white families have ample room; not so with colored families in tobacco business.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? The very best.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; daily, 1; weekly, 3; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Quite a large assortment.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Both are teachers in Sunday-school.

Remarks.—In answer to question 24, will state that boys and girls 12 years of age and under get from 30c. to 50c. per day; grown young men and women get—men, 75c.; women, 60c. per day; piece workers earn from 75c. to \$1 per day. In relation to families living comfortably, it depends a great deal on themselves. I allude especially to the families who get employment in the cotton mills. Some families who practice economy have plenty to eat and wear and do not spend all their wages; while others are always in debt at pay-day, so that they really have no one to blame but themselves. In my opinion,

the condition of the working class could be greatly improved by shorter working hours. It has become a custom in all manufacturing establishments in this section to work small children in the factories when they should be at school; yet, if they worked but, say ten hours per day, they could attend night school, which would be a great benefit to them; but to keep children on their feet 12 hours a day, they are about tired out and do not feel like going to school after work hours. I always have thought that if our lawmakers had the desire to improve the condition of the working class as they always claim they have, they should certainly make ten hours a legal working day; but as I am now 62 years of age, I guess I shall not live long enough to see it come to pass. I don't wish to be understood as complaining of my employers (no better men ever lived than they are), but they cannot afford to work only ten hours a day when all others work twelve hours, therefore I say in order to put all on an equal footing our Legislature should make ten hours a legal working day.

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GUILFORD COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, factory shop hand.

Number of years experience in the work, 10.

Wages per day, \$1.

Total earnings the past year, about \$165.

Total earnings of all others in your family, nothing.

Days lost in year for lack of work, half the year.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Every two weeks.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in family, 5; number working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$180 for everthing.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 25. Cause, lack of work.

Respective ages of those in factories, from 10 years old up.

Wages of boys working in factories, \$1.25 to \$3.50 per week.

Wages of boys at other employment, 50c. to 75c. a week; girls, 50c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.

What of other laboring families for same? Not very good; for a good many very bad.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have none.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I will say that our women get from 50c. to \$1 a week, and men from 50c. to 75c. per day. Everything is getting higher. It takes all we can make to live and more too, so that we can't get homes as we like. If we could get more for work, we could better take care of our families and get homes.

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IREDELL COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 30.

Wages per day, 40 cents.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if called for.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, about 10.

Total number in family, 4; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Do you own a home? No.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Have a comfortable house.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4. What are your opportunities for public worship? Church convenient.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—This is a country place, eleven miles to the nearest railroad station, consequently living is cheaper than around the towns. My sister and I earn 40 cents a day each, and we are able, by practicing close economy, to save something every month when we are paid in cash. We have a good, comfortable house, as much room as we need, rent free. The firm own a flour-mill and store, and there are both church and school-house in the place. So, you see, we are well provided for. We work about 10 hours in the day now; in the summer we work longer; we never work at night. Some of the families have a better chance than we do, but what I have said will apply pretty much to all hands here. Education is what our people need more than anything else, if they could be got to take any interest in books. As you will see, I am an old hand. Thirty years' experience has taught me many things. I am certain that the condition of the working class of people would improve if they could be brought to understand the benefits of education, and parents would avail themselves of every opportunity for the education of their children. But, alas! they are, for the most part, careless and indifferent on the subject. Ignorance, extravagance and intemperance are the greatest foes that the working people have to contend with. Take away the rum curse and you cure many evils.

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MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, baling yarn.

Number of years experience in the work, 11.

Wages per day, \$1.

Total earnings past year, about \$252.

Total earnings of all others in family, about \$200.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 12; sickness, about 2 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? 100 per cent.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in family, 4; number of these working for wages, 3.
 Cost of living for self and family for the year, all that was made.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$10 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? No.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.
 How many of your children work in factories? 2; boys, 1; girls, 1.
 How many at other constant employment? Boys, 1.
 Respective ages of those working in factories, 22; at other employment, 14.
 Wages of girls working in factory, 72c. per day.
 Wages of boys working at other employment, \$3 per week.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? We have plenty.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All of them.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Two sermons on the Sabbath.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes; weekly 1.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.

No. 2:

Trade or kind of labor performed, cotton mill hand.
 Number of years experience in the work, 23.
 Wages per day, \$1.10.
 Total earnings of all others in family, none.
 Days lost for lack of work, 6; sickness, 7.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12¼.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.
 Total number in your family, 6.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? It takes all I can make.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? Decreased 5 cents per day.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 How many of your children work in factories? None.
 How many at other constant employment? None.
 Wages of boys working in factories, 20c. to 40c.; girls, 20c. to 40c.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? As a general thing, I don't have enough.
 What of other laboring families for same? It is the same with them as it is with me.
 Are you member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Every Sabbath.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? None.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? 2.

Remarks.—You ask for my suggestions for the betterment of the condition of laborers and their families. I think ten hours a day would be a large help to them; that would give them some time to be with their families, and teach their children. Shorter hours and good pay is the best thing that I can see to better their condition. You ask about books; I haven't any, and if I did have any I have no time to read them. We have to go to work fifteen minutes to six in the morning and work till seven in the evening; you can judge how much time we have to teach our children. This is the way cotton mills work women and children. The wages they have to work for will not feed and clothe them properly. It is hard for women and children to work long hours. If you wish to publish this you can use my name.

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RANDOLPH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, beaming room work.

Number of years experience in the work, 6.

Wages per day, \$1.

Days lost in year from lack of work, about 12; sickness, about 6.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12, except Saturday, 9.20.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.25 to \$2.

Total number in family, 4.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, about \$120.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? None.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families for same? Very good.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very extensively.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Not regularly.

Remarks.—I don't know that my ideas or suggestions will be of any benefit to you. The laborers in this community are very well supplied with house room at a reasonable rate of rent. Some occupy two-story houses at \$3 per month, some cottage houses at \$2 per month, but not more than 5 per cent. of the laborers own their dwellings. But what I think would benefit the laboring class of people the most would be the enactment of laws prohibiting the employment of children in the factories, because this has a tendency to degrade the human family by depriving children of the benefits of education. I think, also, that compulsory education would be a great help in improving the condition of the laborers. In this town there are about 500 school subjects, but about 340 are deprived of schooling because they are employed in the factories. I know of several parents who have put their small children in the factory, while they idle away the hours at the public places in town, consequently the

children get no education, but grow up in ignorance. The confinement in the factories is so severe on the children that they grow up a delicate, dwarfish people. I expect that the capitalists would kick against such laws, because it would deprive them of a great quantity of cheap labor, but our legislators should bear in mind that all of the laws should not be in favor of capital.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton factory.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, 50c.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$100.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, good deal.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? As much as we want.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? We generally trade with our Company.
 Do you trade where you choose? Certainly we do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$6.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? It is all we can do to support ourselves.
 Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 How many of your children work in factories? 2 girls.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 14 and 19.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good house.
 What of other laboring families for same? Houses here are good, and large enough.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Preaching twice a month.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes, regularly all the year.

Remarks.—I do not think there are any better men than the Company at this place. We are all treated with courtesy and respect. There is but one thing I would change in the least; I think ten hours is long enough for anyone to be constantly at work. Girls at all factories have to be on their feet twelve hours, and it is too hard. We do not work longer here than at all other mills. I do hope and pray that the day is not far off when ten hours will be considered a day's work.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, superintendent cotton mill.
 Number of years experience in the work, 18.
 Wages per month, \$75.
 Total earnings past year, \$900.
 Total earnings of all others in family, none.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Whenever I want it.

What part of wages paid in cash? All if I want it.

What part of wages paid in store orders? I do my grocery trading at the company's store.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week—girls, \$1.50; men, \$2.50.

Total number in your family, one son; number working for wages, none.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, about \$450.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of your children attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? None.

Wages of boys working in factories, 60c; girls, 40c.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 75c; girls, don't know.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for the same? Very good.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; weekly, 6.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? My son does when at home.

Remarks.—I am in favor of a ten-hour law, and not to allow children under 12 years old to work in mills; at least, when you have to work them 11½ to 12 hours per day. I am in favor of a compulsory school law.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, overseer spinning room.

Number of years experience in the work, 24.

Wages per day, \$1.12½.

Total earnings past year, \$320.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 28.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? One-third.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Two-thirds.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$8.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All I make.

Do you own a home? I do.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? In fair condition.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Three churches.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 2; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Well supplied.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

I think the twelve-hour system too long to work children. Our Legislature ought to look after this. Ten hours is long enough to work hands. I have worked under the twelve hour system all my life, and find it hard. Also, the cash system would suit us well. I think all mills ought to pay cash for labor, and have regular pay days.

* * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, card grinder.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, \$1.

Total earnings past year, \$301.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 3; sickness, 3.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All if I want it.

What part of wages paid in store orders? None.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.40 to \$2.25.

Total number in your family, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$206.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$24 a year.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Same.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer of spinning in cotton-mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 9.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? In cash or trade as wanted.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 12.

Price of board in your locality per week? Boys, \$2; girls, \$1.37½.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? About \$450.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Tolerably good.

What of other laboring families for same? Tolerably good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 3.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think if we had the 10-hour system it would greatly benefit the laboring class.
Twelve hours' labor is too much. * * *

No. 7.

Trade or kind of labor performed, slasher tender.

Number of years experience in the work, 25.

Wages per day, \$1.12½.

Total earnings past year, \$340.87.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 10; sickness, 2.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? One-third.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Two-thirds.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$2.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All I make.

Do you own a house? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5, all under 12.

How many of these attended school the past year? 3.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families for same? All in our neighborhood in fair condition.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good; three churches handy.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? 5 do.

Remarks.—I think that sixty-nine hours per week is too long to work children. It would be well for every laborer to think of this. I have worked twelve hours per day all my life. I think that our representatives should study the interest of laboring men, women and children; but let us have unity in all things. In unity there is strength. The cash system would be a good thing generally in this and all other communities. Let all things be done in order and good feeling, for if we have prosperity labor and capital must go hand and hand; they must be friendly. * * *

No. 8.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton mills—spooling.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, 50c.

Total earnings past year, don't know exactly.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, about 50.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$6.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10. Cause, more efficient.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Our house is very convenient and roomy.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Sunday-school every Sunday and preaching twice a month.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? With none, except Sunday-school Lesson Helps.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? I do.

Remarks.—We have to buy all our provisions and clothing. If we wish to trade at other stores we are furnished money if any is due us. It takes all that a family can make here to live on unless all can work for wages. * * *

No. 9.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer in cotton factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, \$1.50.

Total earnings past year, \$450.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$425.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 10; sickness, 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? Any amount demanded.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Left to my choice.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Total number in your family, 8; number working for wages, 5; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$400.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children work in factories? 4; boys, 2; girls, 2.

Respective ages of those in factories, 14, 16, 18, 20.

Wages of boys working in factories, 25c. to 40c.; girls, 40c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families for same? About an average.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None at present. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes. Weekly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Some.

* * *

No. 10.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, slasher hand in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, \$1.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$120.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 6.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All if you want it.

What part of wages paid in store orders? The part you want.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50 for men, \$1.20 for girls.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? I do.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? The same.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children work in factories? 1 boy.

Respective ages of those in factories, 35 and 13.

Wages of boys working in factory, \$10 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Good in this town.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 11.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 4.

Wages per day, \$1.50.

Total earnings past year, \$140.

Total earnings of all others in your family, none.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 12; sickness, 8.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? Any amount desired.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? Any amount desired.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.25 to \$1.75.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1; number working
 otherwise for support of family, none.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$250.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? The same as last year.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Amply supplied.
 What of other laboring families for same? About normal, some very good, and others not.
 Are you member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Tolerably good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 3.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Just tolerable.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 12.

Trade or kind of labor performed, running the lappers in factory.
 Number of years experience in the work, 3.
 Wages per day, \$1.
 Total earnings past year, \$260.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 41; sickness, 12.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All of them.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12, or 69 hours per week.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$8 to \$10.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No, they are the same.
 Are you member of any church? Yes.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Tolerably good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not many.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? I, myself, attend.

Remarks.—I would say that the families of this factory are tolerably well provided with house room; houses have from two to four rooms each. What I think would benefit the working class most is shorter hours of labor. I would suggest the ten-hour system, or sixty hours per week. That would give them more time to read, and to look after the interests of their families, and for public worship, and other things. I would also suggest that children should be kept out of factories until twelve or fourteen years old, and sent to school; that would give them the benefit of six or eight years free schooling. Very small children are now put

in factories, and are growing up very illiterate. There are a great many illiterate people about factory towns; more so than anywhere else. I think there should be laws passed to that effect.

* * *

No. 13.

Trade or kind of labor performed, Secretary and Treasurer Randolph Manufacturing Co.
Number of years experience in the work, 33.

Wages per month, \$100.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Year.

What part of wages paid in cash? Anything I want.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes

Price of board in your locality per month, \$6 to \$3.

Total number in your family, 5.

Do you own a home? Yes

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? None.

How many of your family are members of any church? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes - daily, 2; weekly, 3; monthly, 1.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 14.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer of weaving.

Number of years experience in the work, some 25 or 30.

Wages per day, \$1.50.

Total earnings past year, can't exactly tell.

Days lost in year from sickness, 2 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? Very little.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Very nearly all.

Do you trade where you choose? When I have the money.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality, 30c. per day.

Total number in your family, 8; number working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, all I can get.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 6.

How many of these attended school past year? 4.

How many of your children work in factories? None.

How many at other constant employment? None.

Respective ages of those at other employment, 12 and 15.

Wages of boys working in factories, 25c. to 60c.; girls, about same.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 25c. to 60c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Rather poor.

What of other laboring families for same? Common, only common.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None. What are your opportunities for public worship? Three miles to the nearest church.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; weekly, 1; monthly, one.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Only what I buy.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? In summer time.

Remarks.—My idea is that all laboring men and women should be paid money for labor, and when they have a steady job they should have a regular pay day, so that they could pay as they go and be paid as they go. Cash in all dealings would be better for all and would better the condition of all in every respect. Twelve hours per day is too long for children to work. Ten hours per day is enough; nearly all shops and railroads work the ten-hour system, but cotton factories work twelve. I think the Legislature ought to change the number of working hours in cotton factories. I can stand it, but it is too much for children. My children work on a small farm, but there is little money in it.

* * *

No. 15.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$1.75.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11 ½.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$7 to \$5.

Total number in your family, 5.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$400.

Do you own a home? I do.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school the past year? 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Good.

How many of your family are church members? 1. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well supplied.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 16.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, 50c.

Total earnings past year, \$155.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 8 or 10.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All that we don't trade, if called for.

What part of wages paid in store orders? We have to buy provisions and clothing from company's store.

Do you trade where you choose? We can if we choose.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per month? \$6 for girls.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families? Some are not as good as others; repairs needed.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship?

Two churches, with Sunday-schools.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have none, except our Sunday-school lesson books.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? I do.

* * *

RICHMOND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, second hand of cotton carding.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$1.65.

Total earnings past year, \$445, or about that.

Total earnings of all others in your family, nothing.

Days lost in year for lack of work, about 35; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All if I want it.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Any part desired.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$7 to \$12.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, none.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$375.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 9.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families for same? Some are not very well provided.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a very good supply.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—We have a good many in this little town that, I think, ought to have more house room, and I think we all ought to have more time for recreation. * * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, weaving.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, \$1.

Total earnings past year, \$260.

Total earnings of all others in your family? No family but wife.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 33; sickness, 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All that is not traded.

What part of wages paid in store orders? We have a company store.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 00 and \$2 25.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 25 per room.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. Cause? More work.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Not enough; only one hand, only one room.

What of other laboring families for same? Some have a plenty, but a great many not enough.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not many.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—We need more house room. A good many of the hands have to live in one room, and a good many families have to live in a house with another family. I live in a two-room house; I occupy one room and another family the other room, which is not pleasant. I think we have to work too many hours per day; I think ten hours a plenty, and I hope to soon see the time when we will have the ten-hour system. I think our house rent is too high. * * *

No. 3.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, overseer cotton carding and spinning.

Number of years experience in the work, 18.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Total earnings past year, \$675.

Total earnings of all others in your family, nothing.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 40; sickness, none.

What part of wages paid in cash? All that is due on the 20th of each month.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Any amount I choose to have.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50 to \$3 00.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, self; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$475.

Do you own a home? Yes, but not here. What rent do you pay? \$1.25 per room per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? None.

How many of these attended school past year? None.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Not so good; some have very little room.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1, my wife.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly and monthly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Limited.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think our town would be greatly benefited if the operatives had more house room and more time for recreation.

No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, factory operative.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, 85c.

Total earnings past year, \$185.

Total earnings of all others in your family? \$100.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 30; sickness, 30.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? None.

Do you trade where you choose? No.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$2.

Total number in family, 7; number of these working for wages, 5; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$360.

Do you own a home? No; What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 5. Cause, cutting wages.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.

How many of these attended school past year? None.

How many of your children work in factories? Boy, 1; girls, 3.

How many at other constant employment? None.

Respective age, of those in factories, 18, 15, 12, 10.

Wages of boys working in factories, 35c.; girls, 20c. to 70c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Tolerably good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? None.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

Remarks.—I think 8 hours, or 10 hours at most, is long enough for men, women and children to work in cotton mills. Cotton factory hands are, as a general thing, unhealthy, and this, I think, is owing to their being confined 12 to 13 hours a day. The houses should be well ventilated and comfortable during the winter season. * * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, overseer of weaving room.

Number of years experience in the work, 2; 17 in factory.

Wages per day, \$2.25.

Total earnings past year, \$600.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 26; sickness, 1.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if I choose.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for days work, 11.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 for men; \$2 for girls.

Total number in family, 4.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 12½. Cause, success in discharge of duty.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good for small family; two rooms 16 x 16.

What of other laboring families for same? Not so good; there are families here with six in family in one room 16 x 16.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think a little more house room and ten hours per day for work would be the best thing that could be done for health in this locality. This is a healthy community, yet some families lack room to keep themselves and house decent; but this is the case at all factories of my acquaintance. Some are worse than this. I think every family should have at least two rooms, as it is not pleasant or healthy to cook and sleep in the same room. * * *

No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, repairing looms in mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Total earnings past year, \$306.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 33; sickness, 1.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.

Total number in your family, 5; number working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$3.75 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per day. Cause, increase of work.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2 brothers and 1 sister.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? 2 boys.

Respective ages of those in factories, 13 and 15.

Wages of boys working in factories, 25c. and 60c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty of room.

What of other laboring families for the same? Some are badly crowded.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes, weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Limited extent.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I am a single man; my father being dead I have to take care of the family, consisting of myself and three smaller ones. One improvement I think would be the ten-hour system. I think we need more houses in the village, for some are badly crowded. There are lots of children here between the ages of six and twenty-one who should be in school who have to stand 11½ hours on their feet for their support, which is injurious to their health.

* * *

No. 7.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, factory superintendent at Turnersburg.

Number of years experience in the work, about 5.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Total earnings past year, \$391.25.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Either way named.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1 50.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$125.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

How many of your children attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good; plenty of room and a good house.

What of other laboring families for same? Good houses and room plenty.

Are you member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Pretty well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—At this place we have good houses and plenty of room, convenient to church, school, and almost any convenience necessary for comfort.

* * *

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, overseeing in cotton mills.

Number of years experience in the work, 15.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Total earnings past year \$750.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 4.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Paid by the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All paid in cash on the 10th of each month, unless orders are taken for goods.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12¼.

Price of board in your locality per month? Good board can be had from \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, near \$300.

Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$4 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Cause? By doing honest work and doing it right.

Wages of boys working in factories, 30c. to 50c. per day; girls, from 11 years of age till grown, 10c. to 60c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? I have plenty of it for \$1.25 per room.

What of other laboring families for same? All the hands that I work are well provided with house room free of rent.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Plenty; we have two churches in sight.

Do you take a newspaper? I do—daily, 1; weekly, 2; monthly, 4.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a good library of my own.

Have you the use of any public library? We have none.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? We attend regularly.

Remarks.—We need more education than anything else in this community. The mills of this place have stopped recently, and there is quite a number of the employees idle just now,

but I think the little dispute between the stockholders will soon be settled, and all that are now idle will return to work without difficulty. The school here has just recently commenced and I hope we will be better off educationally.

* * *

SURRY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work for the Elkin Manufacturing Co., reel yarn.
 Number of years experience in the work, 2.
 Wages per day, 17c. and board.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, several, don't know exactly.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By either.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All if I prefer it.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.20; boys, \$1.50.
 Total number in your family, 10; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, all that are large enough.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Respective ages of those working in factories? I'm 17.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Tolerably good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very extensively.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton factory.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, 17c.
 Total earnings the past year, \$50.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 10.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.20.
 Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$50.
 Do you own a home? No.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? About the same.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Good.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? I do.

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, factory girl.

Number of years experience in the work? 1.

Wages per day, 40c.

Total earnings past year, \$120.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$500.

Are you paid by day, week month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? Half cash.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11¼.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$400.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Have plenty at present.

What of other laboring families for same? Generally plenty.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No; but one of the family takes a monthly paper.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have but few.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—The greatest need of the laboring class of this locality are facilities for intellectual development. We need zealous teachers who really desire to raise the masses to a higher plane of moral, intellectual and social attainments, and who do not regard pecuniary remuneration as their only emolument, and who would warm into life a love for literature among the people; and, when some degree of progress is attained in the above, we then need libraries, papers and magazines. The greatest of the minor needs, I perceive, is an advancement in wages.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, attending drawing frame in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 11.

Wages per day, 40c.

Total earnings past year, not over \$75.

Days lost in year from lack of work, 40; sickness, 26.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? Half.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11¾.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.40.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 12. Cause, aptness in performing my work.

How many of your children work in factories? 3, girls.
 How many at other constant employment? 1 woman.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 22, 18, 15.
 Wages of girls in working working in factories, 20c., 20c., 17c. per day.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Poor.
 What of other laboring families for same? Limited.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Very poor.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very limited.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

Remarks.—I have answered your questions to the best of my ability, and hope you will find them satisfactory. My family consists of myself, three sisters, one of them an invalid, and a widowed mother. Three of us work in the cotton mills and our mother works at home. We walk from home to the mills, six miles, each Sunday evening so as to be ready for work Monday morning, and then home when Saturday evening comes. Our wages are, two of us, 40c. each and one 37c. per day, and out of that we have to pay, each, 20c. per day for our board, which leaves us, two at 20c. and one at 17c. * * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, firing boiler to heat cotton factory.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, 50c.
 Total earnings past year, \$156.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? One-half.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? One-half.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do anywhere.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 11¾.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50.
 Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$125.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? House boarded but not ceiled.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Every Sunday.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty of books. * * *

No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, second hand in cotton mill.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, 75c.
 Total earnings past year, can't answer; the mill stood idle at least 60 days.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, do not know; not less than 60; sickness, 8.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? 50c.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? 25c.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Price of board in your locality per week, males—\$1.50; females, \$1.20.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$150 by close living.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10. Cause, doing more work.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Not good; we have but one fire-place and the room is very old and open.

What of other laboring families for same? Same as mine; all living in the company's houses.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3. What are your opportunities for public worship? Sunday is all.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; weekly 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very limited.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think the number of hours worked very long for women and children. If we have a law to that effect it should be looked after. As to house room I shall say but little. Working people ought to have comfortable houses with at least two rooms. If they do not own a home it is a matter of fact they must work for a living. I think the employers should furnish comfortable houses. I know we could improve here in this particular.

* * *

No. 7.

Trade or kind of labor performed, employed by the Elkin Manufacturing Co.

Number of years experience in the work, 6 months.

Wages per day, 20c. and board.

Days lost in year for lack of work, don't know, several.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? As I prefer.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if so desired.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.20; boys, \$1.50.

Do you own a home? Yes, but don't live there. What rent do you pay? \$12 per year.

Respective ages of those in factories, 18.

What is the condition of your family for house room? A small house, but very good one.

What of other laboring families for same? Some better, others worse.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not extensively.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? A portion of the time.

* * *

No. 8.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in cotton factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, 20c.; per week, \$1.20; per month, \$4.80.

Total earnings past year, \$50.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 12.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.20.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

* * *

WAKE COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, mule spinner.

Number of years experience in the work, 37.

Wages per week, \$10.50.

Days lost in year for lack of work, about 10 weeks.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Per hour.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11; too long.

Total number in family, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, don't know.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$4 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very poor.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Poor.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Got some.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—Your circular to hand; am glad to have the opportunity to fill out such a document. Would say that the hours of labor are altogether too long. If Southern employers want to succeed in cotton manufacturing they should offer some inducements, such as better houses with sanitary improvements, shorter hours of labor, and better wages.

* * *

YADKIN COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, spooler.

Number of months experience in the work, 18.

Wages per day, 15c

Total earnings the past year, \$35.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 7; sickness, 8.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if desired.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Price of board in your locality per week, girls \$1.20, boys \$1.50.

Total number in your family, 11; number of these working for wages, 1.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 2. Cause, unknown.

Respective ages of those in factories, 15.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Sorry.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in factory.

Number of years experience in the work, about 2.

Wages per day, 25 cents.

Total earnings past year, \$25.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$300.

Days lost in year for lack of work, about 6 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? About half.

What part of wages paid in store orders? About half.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, about 12 in summer.

Price of board in this locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 12; number of these working for wages, all.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$400.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 to \$4.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? about 10. Cause, lack of work.

Wages of boys working in factory, about \$6 or \$7 per month; girls, \$5 to \$6 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Not much good.

What of other laboring families for same? Extremely poor.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have none.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, doubler in cotton mill.

Number of years experience in the work, 22.

Wages per day, 45c.

Total earnings past year, about \$110.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 60; sickness, 60.

Are your wages paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? Five-ninths.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Four-ninths.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, about 11 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$1.40.

Cost of living for self and family for the year, \$73.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? All I can use.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

* * *

CHAPTER III.

TABLE, STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM TOBACCO FACTORY PROPRIETORS.

This chapter contains the information gathered from the reports of the manufacturers of tobacco. Some of the tobacco manufacturers to whom our circular letter No. 3 was sent made no reply to the letter or to the inquiries as to prices paid laborers in their business, the condition of the laborers, etc. Some made partial reports and replies, while others made as full replies as we had reason to expect.

We have no words of complaint for any, and hope that in future investigations all will be as helpful as possible in the effort to obtain such information as will enable the good and wise men of our country to solve the labor problem, now assuming such large proportions, to the benefit of all and to the hurt of none.

To those manufacturers who favored the Bureau with replies and who showed it marked courtesy, the Commissioner returns his thanks and expresses his gratitude for the same.

But few tobacco manufacturers wrote their views on the subjects of inquiry at length, preferring to answer the direct questions in blanks. Some few exceptions will be noted, and these letters are heartily commended for their kindly spirit, humanitarian utterances and wise suggestions. These letters speak for themselves and will be commended, and the spirit which dictated them appreciated by all good people.

The following circular letter No. 3 was sent to tobacco manufacturers, and the subject-matter of this chapter was obtained from their replies to the inquiries of the circular letter, and from the letters of suggestion in their replies.

The questions answered by the *laborers* in tobacco factories, found in circular No. 5, are not made a part of this chapter, but will be found in the chapter on mechanics and laborers at various kinds of work. See Chapter V.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
RALEIGH, December 15th, 1891.

GENTLEMEN: The statute under which this Bureau was established, Chapter 113, Laws of 1887, makes it the duty of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics "to collect information on the subject of labor, *its relation to capital*, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, their educational, moral and financial condition, and the best means of promoting their material, social and moral prosperity." I have endeavored, in this circular letter to the proprietors and managers of tobacco factories, to ask such questions as will bring out facts for information, such as the language of the statute contemplates. I address these questions to you, recognizing the mutual interest of capital and labor, and the necessity of hearing both sides in order to get at the facts and true status of the relations between capital and labor. My mission is peace, with no desire or purpose to set the two at variance, but with the earnest desire to promote peace, harmony and good will between employers and employees. These are the true basis of real and lasting prosperity to both. I come with this desire, and trust you will meet me in the same spirit. I, therefore, request you to send me, at as early a day as possible, this sheet in the enclosed prepaid envelope, with the questions answered as carefully and correctly as possible. By so doing you will do me a personal and official favor and confer a benefit upon the State, whose servant I am. Were the means at my command sufficient, I would gladly call in person and solicit your replies, form your personal acquaintance, and give any verbal explanations needed. But this not being the case, I am left to this as the only method of communication with you. Your names and firm shall not be exposed without your consent, as I seek not to expose individual business, but to tabulate facts without reference to individuals or firms.

I enclose a slip for the names of your employees from whom I may seek information under the statute quoted. Will you do me the favor to give me the names and post-office address of your most intelligent, unprejudiced and reliable employees, men and women? I desire to

present facts, and not the statements of narrow prejudice. You will find a small prepaid envelope for the purpose.

Assuring you again of my earnest desire to serve the best interest of all, and to promote harmony and good-will between employers and employees, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

- Tobacco Factory,
P. O. -----, Co. ----- North Carolina.
1. Class of goods manufactured -----
 2. Number of days in operation the last year -----
 3. Total amount of capital employed, \$-----
 4. Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year -----
Value, \$-----
 5. Value of manufactured product for the year, \$-----
Internal Revenue paid, \$-----
 6. Amount paid for labor for the year, \$-----
 7. Average number of men employed -----; women -----
 8. Children under 14 years of age -----; under 12 years -----
 9. Hours constituting a day's work -----
 10. Wages of foremen per day, \$----; Cutting room men per day, \$----; boys per day, \$----; Packing-room men per day, \$----; Stamping men per day, \$----; women, \$----; boys, \$----; girls, \$----; Boxing and shipping men per day, \$----; boys per day, \$----; Classers or pickers, men, per day, \$----; women, \$----; Stemmers, boys, per day, \$----; girls, \$----; Rollers, men, per day, \$----; per 100 lbs., men, \$----; Screw-room men per day, \$----; boys per day, \$----; Cigarette-makers per 1,000, \$----; Cigar-makers per 1,000, \$----; What do cigarette and cigar-makers average per day? \$----; Cigar and cigarette-packers per 1,000, \$----; average, \$----; Firemen per day, \$----; Watchman per day, \$----; Machinists per day, \$----; Carpenters per day, \$----; Laborers per day, \$-----
 11. How often are wages paid? ---- Are they paid in cash? ----
 12. Are trade checks used? -----
 13. Does factory run a store? -----

14. Do employees live in houses owned by the factory?
15. Do they pay rent for factory houses?
16. Do employees have good educational and religious facilities?
.....
17. Is the educational condition of laboring people improving?
.....
18. Is the moral condition of laboring people improving?
19. Is the financial condition of laboring people improving?

REMARKS.

[Here, I trust, you will make suggestions which occur to you for the practical betterment of laboring men, women and children, Effect of working children in tobacco factories on their health, education and morals. Age below which they ought not to be employed, etc., etc., with your opinions as to libraries for use of operatives; hours for labor; hours for recreation and study, etc., and any information you may think of interest to the public and beneficial to both labor and capital.]

TABLE No. 4.

TOBACCO FACTORIES—SHOWING CLASS OF GOODS MANUFACTURED,
DAYS IN OPERATION LAST YEAR, CAPITAL EMPLOYED, TOBACCO
CONSUMED, AND VALUE OF PRODUCT FOR THE YEAR ;
AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID ; AVERAGE NUMBER OF
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN EMPLOYED ;
WAGES OF EMPLOYEES—HOW OFTEN
PAID, IN CASH OR OTHERWISE ;
CONDITION OF EMPLOYEES, &c.

TABLE No. 4—TOBACCO FACTORIES—SHOWING CLASS OF GOODS MANUFACTURED.

COUNTIES.	Class of goods manufactured.	No. of days in operation past year.	Total amount of capital employed.	Pounds of tobacco consumed during the year.	Value of raw material.	Value of products for the year.	Internal revenue paid.
Buncombe.....	Fine cigars.....	330	\$-----	-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----
Cleveland.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Davidson:							
1.....	Plug or chewing tobacco.....	210	20,000	-----	-----	25,000	-----
2.....	Plug tobacco.....	300	50,000	1,000,000	80,000	1,100,000	20,000
Davie.....	Plug and twist tobacco.....	156	3,000	21,200	2,100	-----	-----
Durham.....	Smoking tobacco.....	300	4,000,000	3,784,373	256,813	1,083,061	186,996
Forsyth:							
1.....	Plug and smoking tobacco.....	100	40,000	100,000	11,000	25,000	-----
2.....	Plug tobacco.....	300	100,000	400,000	42,000	125,000	12,000
3.....	Plug tobacco.....	260	800,000	2,300,000	325,000	700,000	110,000
Guilford:							
1.....	Plug and twist tobacco.....	160	25,000	130,000	13,500	20,000	6,000
2.....	First-class smoking tobacco.....	200	10,000	100,000	10,000	-----	-----
Orange.....	Smoking and twist tobacco.....	150	2,500	30,000	1,500	36,000	729
Rockingham.....	Out of business, but following replies apply to all factories in our town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stokes.....	Plug tobacco.....	150	10,000	60,600	6,000	10,000	3,000
Vance.....	Strips.....	310	600,000	2,500,000	525,000	-----	-----
Wake.....	Plug tobacco.....	200	8,000	50,000	4,500	7,500	1,649
Wilkes.....	Plug tobacco.....	60	1,000	4,500	450	4,000	240
Yadkin.....	Plug and smoking tobacco.....	100	5,000	15,000	1,500	3,000	-----

DAYS IN OPERATION LAST YEAR, CAPITAL, EMPLOYED, TOBACCO CONSUMED, ETC.

Amount paid for labor for the year.	Average number of men employed.	Average number of women.	Children under 14 years.	Children under 12 years.	Hours constituting day's work.	Wages, foremen, per day.	Cutting room, men, per day.	Boys, per day.	Packing room, men, per day.	Stamping, men, per day.	Women, per day.	Boys, per day.	Girls, per day.	Boxing and shipping, men, per day.	Boys, per day.	Pickers, men, per day.	Women, per day.	Stemmers, boys, per day.
\$-----	8	-----	-----	-----	10	\$2 50	\$-----	\$ 45	\$3 00	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 45
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	90	1 00	25	2 00	50	75	38	60	2 00	1 00	80	25	25
4,000	20	12	8	10	9 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	*25	*25	*50
15,000	50	25	12	15	10	2 00	1 00	40	50	75	40	30	27	75	40	1 00	75	25 30
848	5	6	2	12	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50	4
101,064	335	475	-----	-----	10	1 80 4 00	90	-----	75	75	60	55	45	-----	-----	-----	-----	*75
5,000	20	15	12	2	11 12	1 50 2 00	1 50 2 00	50 75	1 25 1 50	1 00 1 00	75 1 00	50	25 50	1 00	75	1 00	75 1 00	33 1/3 75
30,000	100	100	50	20	12	2 00	-----	50	1 00	75	-----	-----	-----	75	-----	1 00	-----	-----
112,000	200	150	150	50	11	4 00	-----	75	-----	1 00	-----	-----	-----	1 00	-----	90	-----	75
6,000	40	35	12	-----	10	1 50	-----	25 50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1 00	-----	-----	30 50	25 75
-----	3	5	-----	-----	10	1 50	75	-----	-----	-----	40	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
350	5	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	60	60	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	30 50	-----	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50 75	-----	60 1 00	50 1 00	25 75
3,000	12	10	15	10	10	1 25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
35,000	50	150	25	15	11	2 50	-----	1 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	75	50	*90
1,500	8	5	8 10	-----	10	1 92 1/2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	60 83 1/3	-----	30 55
160	2	-----	10	-----	12	1 00	-----	-----	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	25
1,400	6	30	5	6	10	-----	-----	40	50	50	40	40	35	50	40	-----	50	37 1/2

* Per hundred.

TABLE No. 4—TOBACCO

COUNTIES.	Wages paid girls, per day.	Rollers, men, per day.	Per 100 pounds.	Screw room, men, per day.	Boys, per day.	Cigarette makers, per 1,000.	Cigar makers, per 1,000.	Cigar and cigarette makers, av. per day.	Cigar and cigarette packers, per 1,000.	Cigar and cigarette packers, av. per day.	Wages of firemen, per day.	Wages of watchmen, per day.	Wages of machinists, per day.
Buncombe	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$9 00	\$2 50	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cleveland	65	3 00	3 00					50			50	1 00	75
Davidson :													
1	*50	2 00	2 25	1 00	40								
2	30	3 00	2 00	2 00	50								
	40	2 00	3 00	1 00	75								
Davie	40		2 00	78	50								
Durham	*75										1 00	1 17	3 00
Forsyth:													
1	33½	1 50	2 00	75	50								
	75	2 00	3 25	1 00	75						1 00	1 00	
2			2 25	1 00	50								
3			2 50	1 25							1 00	1 00	
Guilford:													
1	25	1 75		75	30								
	60	2 50		1 25	50								
2													
Orange			2 50										
Rockingham	25	1 50		75	50			1 00			1 00	1 00	1 00
	75	2 50		1 00	75			2 50					
Stokes											2 50		2 00
Vance	*90												
Wake	25	1 00	1 50	1 00									
	40												
Wilkes		1 00											
Yadkin	37½	1 00		75	50								

* Per hundred.

FACTORIES—CONTINUED.

Wages, carpenters, per day.	Wages of laborers, per day.	How often are wages paid?	Are they paid in cash?	Are trade-checks used?	Does factory run a store?	Do employees live in houses owned by factory?	Do they pay rent for factory houses?	Educational and relig- ious facilities good?	Educational condition of laboring people im- proving?	Is the moral condi- tion of laboring people improv'g?	Is the financial con- dition of laboring people improving?
\$	\$	Weekly	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	To some extent	Yes	
2 00	40	Monthly	Generally	Yes	Not often	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
-----	-----	When needed	Part	Yes	Yes	Most of them	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
-----	-----	Weekly	Cash or merch'dse	Yes	Yes	No	-----	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes
2 00	75	Weekly	Yes	No	No	No	-----	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-----	-----	Semi-monthly	Yes	No	No	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-----	-----	Semi-monthly	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-----	No	Yes
1 25	90	Semi-monthly	Yes	No	No	No	-----	Yes	Yes	Some	Little
-----	-----	Semi-monthly	Yes	Yes	No	No	-----	Yes	Yes	Can't answer	Slowly
-----	-----	Weekly	Yes	No	No	Some	Yes	Yes	-----	-----	Yes
-----	-----	Weekly	Yes	No	No	No	-----	Yes	No	No	No
1 00	50	Weekly	Yes	No	No	Some	-----	Good	Yes	Doubtful	Doubtful
1 75	75	Weekly	In part	-----	Yes	No	-----	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1 50	75	Weekly	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-----	-----	Weekly	Yes	No	No	No	-----	Yes	Yes	Some	No
-----	-----	Weekly	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-----	-----	Daily	Yes	No	No	Half do	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, fine cigars.

Number of days in operation last year, every working day.

Average number of men employed, 8.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen per day, \$2 50. Boys, per day, 45c. Packing-room men, per day, \$3.

Stemmers, boys, per day, 45c. Cigar-makers per 1,000, \$9, average. What do cigar-makers average per day? \$2.50.

How often are wages paid? Every week. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Are trade checks used? No.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? To some extent the tone is better.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, chewing tobacco.

Hours constituting a day's work, 12.

Wages of foremen per day, \$4. Cutting-room men per day, \$1; boys per day, 25c. Packing-room men per day, \$2. Stamping men per day, 50c.; women, 75c.; boys, 35c.; girls, 60c. Boxing and Shipping men per day, \$2; boys per day, \$1. Classers or pickers, men, per day, 40c.; women, 25c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 25c.; girls, 65c. Rollers, men, per day, \$3; per 100 pounds, men, \$3. What do cigarette and cigar makers average per day? 50c. Firemen per day, 50c. Watchmen per day, \$1. Machinists per day, 75c. Carpenters per day, \$2. Laborers per day, 40c.

How often are wages paid? Once a month. Are they paid in cash? Generally.

Are trade checks used? Yes.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? Yes.

Do they pay rent for factory houses? Yes.

Is the educational condition of the laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, plug or chewing tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, about 8 months.

Total amount of capital employed, \$20,000.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$25,200.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$4,000, about.

Average number of men employed, 20; women, 12.

Children under 14 years of age, 8; under 12 years, 10.

Hours constituting a day's work, 9 to 12, work by sun time.

Classers or pickers—men and women, 25c. per 100 pounds. Stemmers—boys and girls, 50c. per 100 pounds. Rollers, men, per day, \$2 to \$3, plus stemming; per 100 pounds, men, \$2 25. Screw-room men per day, \$1; boys, per day, 40c. to 50c.

How often are wages paid? When needed. Are they paid in cash? In part.

Are trade checks used? Yes.

Does the factory run a store? Yes, for hands.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? Most of them.

Do they pay rent for factory houses? Yes, nominal, 50 to 75c. per month.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Better than they appreciate.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—For the betterment of working people, both moral and financial, I would suggest the suppression of the liquor traffic. Only one roller and one prize-room man of our entire force of men and boys were not drunkards. Most of the rollers were drunk from one-third to one-half of the time during the last year's business. Therefore there was a necessity on our part to have more men in employment than would have been necessary under different conditions. We find that an advance of wages, upon the whole, means an increase of drunkenness among working people. The serious problem which now confronts us, in continuing the manufacturing business, is to know how, in the absence of legislation, to prevent our operatives from wasting their earnings for liquor. Our ten years of observation in the manufacture of tobacco suggests that the health of children is not injured by working in a tobacco factory, but the morals of the youth must be impaired by association with people of profane and intemperate habits. Think a child of any age may perform services in a tobacco factory without detriment to its health. About 10 to 11 hours is sufficient time for a day's work, but would not recommend a fixed number of hours, for the reason that it would work an injury to both proprietors and operatives. In the fall and winter it would be difficult to perform 10 hours' labor per day without working very early and late, with little or no time for rest at noon. A library might be of advantage to working people, provided they would lay a foundation of moral principles upon which to build the library, but a vicious, immoral, educated man is not a desirable one to perform the labor. In conclusion, let the United States, or even North Carolina, enact strict prohibition, and a great problem will be solved for bettering the moral and financial condition of our people, and most especially the working people.

* * *

No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, plug tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, 300.

Total amount of capital employed, \$50,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 1,000,000; value, \$80,000.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$110,000. Internal Revenue paid, \$20,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$15,000.

Average number of men employed, 50; women, 25.

Children under 14 years of age, 12; under 12 years, 15.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen per day, \$2. Cutting-room men, \$1; boys, 40c. Packing-room men per day, 50c. Stamping men per day, 75c.; women, 40c.; boys, 30c.; girls, 27c. Boxing and shipping men per day, 75c.; boys per day, 40c. Classers or pickers, men, per day, \$1; women, 75c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 25c. and 30c.; girls, 30c. and 40c. Rollers, men, per day, \$2; per 100 pounds, men, \$2, and \$2.50 to \$3. Screw-room men per day, \$1; boys per day 75c. and 50c.

* * *

DAVIE COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plug and twist tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, 156.

Total amount of capital employed, \$3,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 21,200; value, \$2,100.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$848.

Average number of men employed, 5; women, 6.

Children under 14 years of age, 2; under 12 years, 12.

Hours constituting a day's work, 11.

Wages of classers or pickers, women, per day, 50c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 40c.; girls, 40c. Rollers, men, per 100 pounds, \$2. Screw-room men per day, 75c.; boys per day, 50c.

How often are wages paid? Every week. Are they paid in cash? Cash or merchandise.

Are trade checks used? Yes.

Does factory run a store? Yes.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? Do not.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? They do.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Some.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Think so.

* * *

DURHAM COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, smoking tobacco.

Number of days in operation last year, 300.

Total amount of capital employed, \$4,000,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 3,784,373; value, \$256,813.37.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$1,083,061.87. Internal revenue paid, \$186,996.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$101,064.12.

Average number of men employed, 335; women, 471.

Children under 14 years of age, none.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen, per day, \$1.80 to \$4. Cutting-room men, per day, 90c. Packing-room men, per day, 75c. Stamping men, per day, 75c.; women, 60c.; boys, 55c.; girls, 45c. Stemmers, boys and girls, 75c. per 100 pounds. Firemen, per day, \$1. Watchman, per day, \$1.17. Machinists, per day, \$3. Carpenters, per day, \$2. Laborers, per day, 75c.

How often are wages paid? Weekly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Does the factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—My experience is that we need to educate, elevate and stimulate our factory labor. The idea has long since passed into what is known as a "back number," that to educate an employee is to spoil a good hand. I have not found it so. My experience is that intelligent labor is cheaper and far more reliable. My interest leads me to aid and encourage night-schools, establish circulating libraries, etc., and, occasionally, where I find a bright boy or girl striving for an education, to give them a term or two in some high-school. I find the effect of this is to stimulate others to try, and it is money well spent. Strive to elevate them in their ideas. One way I find productive of good results on this line is to notice the operatives, speak kindly and considerately to them, bow respectfully, and encourage every tendency to good manners. I have seen the effect catch from one employee to another, and from one department to another. Be as respectful to your humblest employee as to your head book-keeper. It pays. It tends to elevate them and causes them to think more of themselves; and this feeling grows on them. At all times be honest and firm, but patient and respectful, in your relations with your employees. Stimulate your employees by noticing and rewarding the meritorious. It pays to reward the brightest, and it is money well spent to assist in plans that have for their object the betterment of their moral condition and environments. Let them feel that, in cases of sickness and death, in the "Bo-s" they will always find a friend to help them. I am inclined to the opinion that 10 hours is sufficiently long for a day's work, and 8 hours on Saturday. I have given a half-holiday the last Saturday in each month, and believe it pays. I allow my operatives wages as if they were regularly at work this half-holiday, and give them the time for recreation. "A contented mind is a continual feast" is a proverb of much truth, and my judgment is, it pays to, as far as possible, keep your operatives in a contented frame of mind. This is easily enough done if you will only have such a policy with reference to your management as to convince them that at all times you stand ready to do the very best for them as a body that the interest of the business will allow. I do not say that children could not be safely worked in some departments at 10 years of age, yet if I had my preference I would greatly prefer to work none under 12 years of age. But in many cases the appeals are so urgent, you are begged into employing children by parents who claim to be very dependent, and who plead that children which, in our judgment, are entirely too young to work, must work to help pay house rent, etc., and from considerations like these we are often led to do what our judgment does not endorse. Capitalists should endeavor always to be perfectly honest with labor. Despise subterfuges, and, for the sake of example, if for nothing else, live up to every engagement and settle in full all contracts. I do not approve of "docking" operatives. If one is unfaithful discharge such an one. Such a course, in my judgment, is decidedly more manly and just to all concerned. Pay wages in cash always, and never in trade. Stores, in connection with large plants, are profitable, may be, to the stockholders, but I hardly think them the proper thing. It is my opinion that it is a very wise thing to encourage singing among the operatives. It tends to keep the force in good humor and a merry mood, hence they are calculated to do more and better work. Encourage church-building and church-going, and the building of school-houses for the betterment of the operatives, and cultivate a sentiment for temperance and a friendly feeling for temperance questions among your employees. Temperate habits pay them, and consequently pays you, for when we give the matter proper thought we will find that the interests of the operatives and the "Boss" are in touch at a great many more places and in a great many more ways than the casual observer is disposed to think.

* * *

FORSYTH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, plug and smoking tobacco.

Number of days in operation during the past year, about 100.

Total amount of capital employed, about \$40,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, about 100,000; value, \$11,000.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$25,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, about \$5,000.

Average number of men employed, about 20; women, about 15.

Children under 14 years of age, 10 or 12; under 12 years, possibly one or two.

Hours constituting a day's work, 11 to 12.

Wages of foremen per day, \$1.50. Cutting-room men per day (these work by the hundred pounds), about \$1.50 to \$2; boys 50c. to 75c. Packing-room men per week, \$5 to \$6. stamping men per day, \$1; women, 75c. to \$1; boys, 50c.; girls, 25c. to 50c. Boxing and shipping men per day, \$1; boys per day, 75c. Classers or pickers, men, per day, \$1; women, 75c. to \$1. Stemmers, boys, per day, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ c. to 75c.; girls, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ c. to 75c. Rollers, men, per day (work by the hundred), \$1.50 to \$2; per 100 pounds, men, \$2 to \$3.25. Screw-room men per day, 75c. to \$1; boys per day, 50c. to 75c. Firemen per day, \$1. Watchmen per day, \$1.

How often are wages paid? Every two weeks. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? Some, and some in other houses.

Do they pay rent for factory houses? Yes.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes; two of our hands bought lots and built houses last year, one bought a house and lot, and one this year.

Remarks.—We do not believe that working children in tobacco factories injures them, for there are working now in our factory old hands sound and healthy that we know have been at the business a life-time. They cannot be employed very young; they have to be able to do certain work before they are fit for a factory. As a rule, we do not think libraries would be largely used at first, but access to them might induce a fondness for books that ultimately might do good. Tobacco requires heat, and the hours of manufacture cannot be well reduced below 11 or 12 without considerable cost in the manufacture. On this account the principal output in tobacco is in the summer, and the hands have most of the winter for school purposes. We will say here that our usual number of days are about 200 to 225 to work, and our consumption about 250,000 pounds of leaf; but this last year we did a small year's work, and the large difference between the cost of our leaf and the value of the product is accounted for in the cost of boxes, licorice, etc., that enter into the product.

* * *

No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, about the whole year.

Total amount of capital employed, \$1,000,000, or thereabout.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, about 400,000; value, \$42,000.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$125,000. Internal Revenue paid, \$12,000. Amount paid for labor for the year, \$30,000, or thereabout.

Average number of men employed, about 100; women, about 100.

Children under 14 years of age, perhaps 50; under 12 years, perhaps 20.

Hours constituting a day's work, about 12.

Wages of foremen per day, \$2. Boys per day, about 50c. Packing-room men per day, average about \$1. Stamping men per day, 75c. Boxing and shipping men per day, 75c. Classers or pickers, men, per day, 1\$. Stemmers, we don't employ them. Rollers, men, about \$2.25 per hundred pounds. Screw-room men per day, \$1; boys per day, 50c.

How often are wages paid? Every two weeks. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Are trade checks used? No.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Would if they would save their wages.

* * *

No. 3.

Class of goods manufactured, plug tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, 10 months.

Total amount of capital employed, \$800,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 2,300,000; value, \$325,000.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$700,000. Internal revenue paid, \$110,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$112,000.

Average number of men employed, 200; women, 150.

Children under 14 years of age, 150; under 12 years, 50.

Hours constituting a day's work, 11.

Wages of foremen per day, \$4. Boys per day, 75c. Stamping men per day, \$1. Boxing and shipping men per day, \$1. Classers or pickers, men, per day, 90c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 75c. Rollers, men, per 100 lbs., \$2.50. Screw-room men per day, \$1.25. Firemen per day, \$1. Watchmen per day, \$1. Carpenters per day, \$1.25. Laborers per day, 90c.

How often are wages paid? Semi-monthly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Are trade checks used? No.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do they pay rent for factory houses? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? 1st, fair; 2d, good.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Slightly.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Some.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? But little.

Remarks.—There ought to be a law giving job employees a lien for the wages or amount paid the job employer, to prevent him swindling his force.

* * *

GUILFORD COUNTY.

No. 1.

Class of goods manufactured, plug and twist.

Number of days in operation the last year, about six months.

Total amount of capital employed, about \$25,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 130,000; value, \$13,500.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$20,000. Internal revenue paid, about \$6,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, about \$6,000.

Average number of men employed, 40; women, 35.

Children under 14 years of age, 12.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen per day, \$1.50. Boys per day, 25c. to 50c. Boxing and shipping men per day, \$1. Classers or pickers per day, women, 30c. to 50c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 15c. to 75c.; girls, 25c. to 60c. Roller men per day, \$1.75 to \$2 50. Screw-room men per day, 75c. to \$1.25, boys per day, 30c. to 50c.

How often are wages paid? Fortnightly, semi-monthly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Are trade checks used? Yes, when wanted as advances.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving?

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Can't answer.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Very slowly, owing to lack of economy.

* * *

No. 2.

Class of goods manufactured, first-class smoking tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, 200.

Total amount of capital employed, \$10,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 100,000; value, \$10,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, not known.

Average number of men employed, 3; women, 5.

Children under 14 years of age, none.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen, per day, \$1.50. Cutting-room men, per day, 75c. Stamping women, per day, 40c.

How often are wages paid? Every week. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Does the factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? Some of them do.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

ORANGE COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, smoking and twist tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, 150.

Total amount of capital employed, \$2,500.

Pounds of leaf tobacco bought during the year, 30,000; value, \$1,500.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$3,600. Internal revenue paid, \$729.42.

Amount paid for labor for the past year, \$350.

Average number of men employed, 5.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Packing room men, per day, 60c. Stamping men, per day, 60c. Rollers, men, per 100 pounds, \$2.50.

How often are wages paid? Weekly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Does the factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Think not.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—Our experience is that, as a rule, education does not improve the colored laborer, and that whisky-drinking prevents, to a large degree, their improvement, either financially or morally. Colored children employed in our tobacco factories seem to be as moral and as healthy as those who do not work at all. Libraries are not worth a copper.

* * *

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plug, twist, cigars and smoking tobacco.

Hours constituting a day's work, 11.

Wages of foremen per month, \$30 to \$50. Boys, per day, 50c to 60c. Boxing and shipping men, per day, 50c. to 75c. Classers or pickers, men, per day, 60c. to \$1; women, 50c. to \$1. Stemmers, boys, per day, 25c. to 75c.; girls, 25c. to 75c. Rollers, men, per day, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Screw-room men, per day, 75c. to \$1; boys, per day, 50c. to 75c. Cigar-makers average per day, \$1 to \$2.50. Firemen, per day, \$1. Watchmen, per day, \$1. Machinists, per day, \$1. Carpenters, per day, \$1 to \$1.75. Laborers, per day, 50c. to 75c.

How often are wages paid? Weekly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Are trade checks used? No.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? A great many of the lower class do.

Do they pay rent for factory houses? Not if they can help it.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes, slowly.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Doubtful.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Doubtful.

Remarks.—Have gone out of business, but the answers given above apply to all the tobacco factories of this place (Reidsville). A child's health is very much injured by working in a steam tobacco factory (as is also that of adults), because they breathe impure air throughout the day, especially in cold weather when there is no ventilation. Employees' morals are not injured in a factory more than in other places, generally. They can attend school for a few months in winter, as the factories usually work only about eight months. It would do no good to have libraries here, as the classes which need such things most would not avail themselves of their opportunities. It would be well if the working hours per day were cut down (by law if necessary) to at least eight, and the remaining left for recreation.

* * *

STOKES COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plug tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, 150.

Total amount of capital employed, \$10,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 60,000; value, \$6,000.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$10,000. Internal Revenue paid, \$3,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$3,000.

Average number of men employed, 12; women, 10.

Children under 14 years of age, 15; under 12 years, 10.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen per day, \$1.25.

How often are wages paid? Once per week. Are they paid in cash? Yes, in part.

Does factory run a store? Yes.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—The labor here is good. Laboring people here are generally doing well. We don't think it is injurious to the health of children to work in tobacco factories. * * *

VANCE COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, strips.

Number of days in operation last year, 310.

Total amount of capital employed, \$600,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 2,500,000; value, \$525,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$35,000.

Average number of men employed, 50; women, 150.

Children under 14 years of age, 25; under 12 years, 15.

Hours constituting a day's work, 11.

Wages of foremen, per day, \$2.50. Boys, per day, \$1. Classers or pickers, men, per day, 75c.; women, 50c. Stemmers, boys and girls, 90c. per 100 lbs. Firemen, per day, \$1.50.

Machinists, per day, \$2. Carpenters, per day, \$1.50. Laborers, per day, 75c.

How often are wages paid? Weekly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Does the factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—Don't employ any below 10 years of age. Don't think working in factories injures children's health. Don't think libraries for factory hands would do. Three hours for recreation each day. * * *

WAKE COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plug tobacco.

Number of days in operation the last year, about 200.

Total amount of capital employed, about \$8,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 50,000; value, \$4,500.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$7,500; Internal revenue paid, \$1,649 80.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$1,500.

Average number of men employed, 8; women, 5.

Children under 14 years of age, 8 to 10.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen per day, \$1.92½. Classers or pickers, men, per day, 60c. to 83½c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 30c. to 55c.; girls, 25c. to 40c. Rollers, men, per day, \$1; per 100 lbs., men, \$1 50. Screw-room men per day, \$1.

How often are wages paid? Weekly. Are they paid in cash? Yes, at factory.

Are trade checks used? No.

Does factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Somewhat, I hope.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—After fifteen years experience in the manufacture of tobacco, I feel free to give it as my opinion that there is nothing detrimental to the health, education or morals in a well regulated tobacco factory, especially where the ten-hour rule prevails (which is best for the interest of the manufacturer), and no steam is used and the working season is limited to about six months in the year, commencing with the month of May. I know of no lighter work for children and none at which a smart, industrious child can earn better pay than stemming leaf tobacco; but while there may be exceptions, I think, as a rule, children under 12 years of age ought not to be permitted to go into the factories. The establishment of suitable libraries for the use of operatives by leading manufacturers in the country of late years should be enthusiastically encouraged, and is a most worthy example which I sincerely trust will be speedily followed by every manufacturer whose extent of business and capital will allow it. I am unqualifiedly in favor of compulsory education as the only adequate means of securing to the dependent classes of both colors this great boon of moral and intellectual advancement.

* * *

WILKES COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, mediums.

Number of days in operation last year, 60.

Total amount of capital employed, \$1,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 4,500; value, \$450.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$4,000. Internal revenue paid \$240.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$160.

Average number of men employed, 2.

Children under 14 years of age, 10.

Hours constituting a day's work, 12.

Wages of foremen, per day, \$1. Picking-room men, 50c. Stemmers, boys, per day, 25c. Rollers, men, per day, \$1.

How often are wages paid? Weekly. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? No.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? When they patronize schools.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes, to a certain extent.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes, when they work.

* * *

YADKIN COUNTY.

Class of goods manufactured, plug and smoking tobacco.

Number of days in operation last year, 100.

Total amount of capital employed, \$5,000.

Pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year, 15,000; value, \$1,500.

Value of manufactured products for the year, \$3,000.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$1,400.

Average number of men employed, 6; women, 30.

Children under 14 years of age, 5; under 12 years, 6.

Hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Wages of foremen, per day, \$1. Boys, per day, 40c. Packing-room men, per day, 50c.

Stamping men, per day, 50c.; women, 40c.; boys, 40c.; girls, 35c. Boxing and shipping men, per day, 50c.; boys, 40c. Classers or pickers, women, per day, 50c. Stemmers, boys and girls, per day, 37½c. Rollers, men, per day, \$1. Screw-room men, per day, 75c.; boys, per day, 50c.

How often are wages paid? Daily. Are they paid in cash? Yes.

Does the factory run a store? No.

Do employees live in houses owned by the factory? About half of them.

Do they pay rent for factory houses? Some do.

Do employees have good educational and religious facilities? Yes.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—The main trouble with laborers in tobacco factories is the season is short, and the balance of the year is spent with but little profit. While at work I notice that all have health equal or a little better than an average, but my factory is wood and open. Some, who have worked in tight factories with steam, say they are not so healthy as those of wood. I think tobacco is healthy, and do not believe it will injure very young persons to work in it if they are not confined too long.

* * *

CHAPTER IV.

TABLE, STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM GENERAL MANUFACTURERS.

This chapter is made up of reports from general manufacturers, such as printers and publishers; sash, doors and blinds; carts and wagons; buggies and carriages; castings and plows; harness-makers and saddlers; shoe-makers; machine-shops and foundries, etc., etc., as will appear from its contents. The general questions asked were such as to apply to any one of the many kinds of manufactories in the State. The information in reference to their laborers and the laboring people of their communities, as found in this chapter is from the statements of the employers of laborers. The statements and information gathered from the laborers themselves in these factories and in other manufacturing establishments of the class here given will be found in Chapter V, which see.

The character of the subject-matter of this chapter may be gathered from the following copy of Circular No. 4, with the inquiries therein :

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,

RALEIGH, December 15, 1891.

GENTLEMEN : The statute under which this Bureau was established, Chapter 113, Laws of 1887, makes it the duty of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics "to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, their educational, moral and financial condition, and the best means of promoting their material, social and moral prosperity." I have endeavored, in this circular letter to you, as well as to the proprietors and managers of all other industries, to ask such questions as will bring out facts for information, such as the language of the statute contemplates. I address these questions to you, recognizing the mutual interest of capital and labor, and the necessity of hearing both sides in order to get at the facts and true status of the relations between capital and labor. My mission is peace, with no desire or purpose to

set the two at variance, but with the earnest desire to promote peace, harmony and good-will between employers and employees. These are the true basis of real and lasting prosperity to both. I come with this desire, and trust you will meet me in the same spirit. I therefore request you to send me, at as early a day as possible, this sheet in the enclosed prepaid envelope, with the questions answered as carefully and correctly as possible. By so doing you will do me a personal and official favor and confer a benefit upon the State, whose servant I am. Were the means at my command sufficient I would gladly call in person and solicit your replies, form your personal acquaintance, and give any verbal explanations needed. But this not being the case, I am left to this as the only method of communication with you. Your names and firm shall not be used without your consent, as I seek not to expose individual business, but to tabulate facts without reference to individuals or firms.

I enclose a slip for names of your employees from whom I may seek information under the statute quoted. Will you do me the favor to give me the names and post-office address of your most intelligent, unprejudiced and reliable employees, men and women? I desire to present facts, and not the statements of narrow prejudice. You will find a small prepaid envelope for the purpose.

Assuring you again of my earnest desire to serve the best interest of all, and to promote harmony and good will between employers and employees, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

..... P. O., County, N. C.

Trade or business followed

1. Number of months in operation past year
2. Amount of capital employed, \$
3. Value of product for the year, \$
4. Amount paid for labor during the year, \$
5. Average number of men employed
6. Average number women; youths; children under 14
years of age

7. Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$.....; women, \$.....
8. Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$.....; women, \$.....
9. Average daily wages paid youths, \$.....; children under 14, \$.....
10. Number of hours constituting a day's work.....
11. How often are wages paid?.....
12. Per cent. of increase in wages past year.....; decrease.....
13. Average price of board per month, \$.....
14. Per cent. of wages paid in cash.....; merchandise or orders.....
15. Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write.....
16. Per cent. of children employees who can read and write.....
17. Per cent. of employees owning homes.....
18. Per cent. who save part of earnings.....
19. Is the educational condition of laboring people improving?.....
20. Is the moral condition of laboring people improving?.....
21. Is the financial condition of laboring people improving?.....

REMARKS.

[Here, I trust, you will make suggestions which occur to you for the practical betterment of the condition of laboring men, women and children. Effect of working children in mills, or other industries, on their health, education and morals. Age below which they ought not to be employed, etc., etc., with your opinions as to libraries for use of operatives in mills or factories; hours for labor; hours for recreation and study, etc., and any information you may think of interest to the public, and beneficial to both labor and capital.]

TABLE No. 5—GENERAL MANUFACTURERS—SHOWING KIND OF BUSINESS FOR YEAR, AMOUNT PAID FOR LABOR FOR THE YEAR, AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEN FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE; WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED MEN AND BER OF HOURS FOR A DAY'S WORK, HOW OFTEN WAGES ARE PAID, PER CENT. OF WAGES PAID IN CASH, IN MERCHANDISE OR ORDERS; LIT OWNING HOMES, PER CENT. SAVING PART OF EARNINGS, AND THE EDU

COUNTIES.	Trade or business followed.	Number months in operation past year.	Amount of capital employed.	Value of products for the year.	Amount paid for labor during year.	Average number men employed.	Average number women employed.	Youths.	Children under 14 years of age.	Average wages paid skilled men per day.	Av. wages p'd skilled women per day.
Alamance-----	Publishing newspaper-----	12	\$ 300	\$-----	\$ 400	1	-----	-----	-----	\$1 50	\$-----
Alexander:											
1-----	Publishing newspaper-----	6	500	-----	100	1	-----	-----	-----	64	-----
2-----	Tannery and harness-maker-----	12	3,000	6,000	1,040	-----	-----	-----	-----	75	-----
Ashe:											
1-----	Tannery-----	6	600	1,000	50	-----	-----	1	-----	1 00	-----
2-----	Wagon and carriage m'f'r-----	10	2,000	1,500	800	4	-----	-----	-----	75	-----
3-----	Wagons, buggies, etc-----	12	2,500	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	1 00	-----
Bertie-----	Carriage m'f'r and undert'k'r-----	12	4,000	-----	3,500	10	-----	2	-----	1 00	-----
Buncombe:											
1-----	Wood-working factory-----	12	75,000	150,000	30,000	50	-----	3	-----	2 25	-----
2-----	Carriage and machine shops-----	12	6,000	-----	7,000	8	-----	-----	-----	2 00	-----
Burke-----	M'f'r sash, doors and blinds-----	12	10,000	-----	8,000	35	-----	-----	-----	1 50	-----
Chatham:											
1-----	Publishing newspaper-----	12	500	2,000	450	1	-----	1	-----	1 25	-----
2-----	Knitting mills-----	8	3,000	4,000	2,000	-----	16	2	3	-----	50
Cleveland:											
1-----	Wagon manufacturing-----	12	30,000	-----	4,000	9	-----	-----	-----	1 65	-----
2-----	Tannery-----	12	1,500	3,000	1,000	4	1	-----	-----	1 00	-----
Craven-----	Publisher-----	12	3,000	6,000	3,600	6	-----	4	3	2 00	-----
Cumberland:											
1-----	Manufacturing wooden-ware-----	12	25,000	40,000	10,000	40	-----	-----	-----	1 50	-----
2-----	Publisher-----	6	1,500	-----	500	5	-----	1	-----	1 50	-----
Caldwell-----	Manufacturing sash, doors, etc-----	6	7,000	2,700	850	6	-----	1	-----	1 30	-----
Carteret-----	M'f'g fish-oil and guano-----	7	25,000	9,000	1,500	-----	2	1	1	1 00	25
Caswell:											
1-----	Publisher-----	9	300	-----	108	-----	-----	1	-----	50	-----
2-----	Making wagons, buggies, etc-----	12	500	1,000	200	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Catawba:											
1-----	Publisher-----	12	6,000	-----	3,000	6	-----	2	-----	1 75	-----
2-----	Wool-spinning-----	3	3,000	675	-----	5	2	-----	-----	1 50	27½
3-----	Publishing newspaper-----	12	1,200	1,500	900	2	-----	2	-----	1 00	-----
Davie-----	Publishing-----	12	900	1,200	425	-----	-----	2	1	-----	-----
Durham:											
1-----	Carriage m'f'r and undert'k'r-----	12	3,000	7,000	2,000	6	-----	-----	-----	1 50	-----
2-----	Manufacturing fertilizers-----	10	400,000	790,000	-----	45	-----	-----	-----	2 50	-----
3-----	Publishing-----	12	150	-----	939	2	-----	4	-----	1 17	-----
Edgecombe:											
1-----	Publishing-----	12	2,000	-----	1,700	4	-----	4	-----	-----	-----
2-----	Cotton-seed oil-mill-----	5	31,000	38,000	2,793	25	2	1	-----	1 00	-----
3-----	Carriage building-----	12	9,000	11,000	3,250	10	-----	-----	-----	1 55	-----
Forsyth:											
1-----	M'f'g engines, saw-mills, etc-----	12	-----	-----	8,000	22	-----	-----	-----	2 00	-----
2-----	Publishers-----	12	5,000	6,000	1,600	5	-----	2	-----	2 00	-----
3-----	Manufacturing wagons-----	12	30,000	50,000	15,000	50	-----	-----	-----	1 50	-----
4-----	M'f'g furn't're, undert'k'r, etc-----	12	8,000	3,500	2,025	5	-----	-----	-----	1 75	-----
5-----	Contractors and builders-----	12	-----	-----	30,000	90	-----	7	-----	1 75	-----
6-----	Millwrights and mill-owners-----	12	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	4	-----	1 00	-----
Guilford:											
1-----	Printers and publishers-----	12	2,500	-----	2,400	6	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
2-----	M'f'g sash, doors and blinds-----	6	12,000	8,000	3,279	25	-----	-----	-----	2 50	-----
3-----	Nursery and orchard-----	12	3,000	-----	10,000	40	-----	-----	-----	1 00	-----
4-----	M'f'g sash, doors and blinds-----	12	40,000	150,000	25,000	125	-----	-----	-----	1 50	-----
5-----	Publishing newspaper-----	12	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	2	-----	1 25	-----

LOWED, NUMBER MONTHS IN OPERATION, CAPITAL EMPLOYED, VALUE OF PRODUCTS EMPLOYED, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WOMEN, YOUTHS, AND CHILDREN UNDER WOMEN, YOUTHS, AND CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE; NUMBER PER CENT. OF INCREASE AND DECREASE OF WAGES, BOARD PER MONTH, ERACY OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN EMPLOYED, PER CENT. OF EMPLOYEES CATIONAL, MORAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITION OF LABORING PEOPLE.

Average wages paid unskilled men per day.	Wages paid unskilled women per day.	Wages paid youths per day.	Wages paid children under 14 per day.	Number of hours for a day's work.	How often are wages paid?	Per cent. increase of wages past year.	Per cent. decrease of wages past year.	Board per month.	Per cent. of wages paid in cash.	Per cent. in merchandise or orders.	Per cent. adults who can read and write.	Per cent. children who can read and write.	Per cent. employees owning homes.	Per cent. who save part of earnings.	Is educational condition of the laboring people improving?	Is moral condition of laboring people improving?	Is the financial condition of laboring people improving?
\$	\$	\$	\$	10	Weekly	20		\$9 00						100	Yes	Yes	Yes
50				10	Monthly												
				8-10	On demand	20		5 50	20	80	100		00	00	Yes	Yes	No
50		30		10	Daily			5 00	50	50				00	Yes	No	No
				10	Weekly	8		7 00	25	75	100			75	Yes		Yes
				10	Weekly						100			75	Yes		
40				10	Weekly				100		100		50	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
1 00		75		9	Semi-mo'ly	10			100	00	100						
1 00				10	Weekly	25		10 00	100		100		50	50	Yes	Yes	No
75				*	Monthly			10 00	90	10	99		2	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
					Weekly				100		100	100	100	100	No	No	No
				10	Weekly			5 00	100		100	100	100	00	Yes	Yes	Yes
		50	25	10	Weekly				100		100	100	100	00	No	No	No
1 00				11	Weekly			8 00	100	00	8	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes
50	25			10	Daily			25	75			25	25	50	No	Yes	Yes
1 00		75	50	10	Weekly			15 00	100		100	100	25	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
				10	Weekly	50		10 00	100		95		10	25	Little	Some	Some
50		30		10	Weekly			10 00	80	20	100	100	15	15	No	No	No
75		50		12	Monthly			7 00	100		100		50		Yes	Yes	Yes
75		42		10	†			5 00	100		90		75		Yes		
				12	Weekly				100						No	No	No
25		50		12	On demand	00		8 00	100		00	00	00	00	No	No	Yes
				8	Weekly	15		10 00	100		100	100	25		Yes	Yes	Yes
75		50	25	10	On demand			6 00	100		100	100	100	100	Yes	Yes	No
75				9	Weekly			8 00	100		100		75	25	Some	Some	No
		65		8	On demand	50		6 00	100		100		00	00	Yes	Yes	No
				10	Weekly				100						Yes	Yes	No
75				10	Weekly				100		50		00		Yes	Yes	No
90				10	Weekly				100		20		10	10	Some	Some	
55				10	Weekly	8		12 50	100		100		00		Some	Some	
				10	Weekly				100		100				Yes	Yes	Yes
65	35	40		12	Weekly			12 00	100		100				Yes	Yes	Yes
75				10	Weekly			6 00	100		10	50		25	Yes	Yes	No
				10	Weekly				100		90		50	20	Yes	Yes	No
				11	Weekly	6			100		90		21		Yes	Yes	Yes
75		55		10	Weekly				100		100		50	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
1 00		40		10	Weekly			10 00	100		100		50	50	No	Yes	Yes
75				10	Semi-mo'ly			8 00	100		50		50	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
85				9	Weekly	10		†	100		4		2	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
85		75		8-10	Weekly	10		12 00	100		77		50	60	Yes	Yes	Yes
75				10	Weekly				100								
1 25			25	10	Weekly			12 50	100		100	100	00	00	Yes	Yes	Yes
70				10	Weekly				100		75		2		Yes	Some	Little
70		50		10	On demand			6 50	100		90	100	2	10	Yes	Yes	Little
75				10	Semi-mo'ly			\$8-\$10	100		75		75	25	Yes	Yes	Yes
				10	Weekly				100		100		100		Yes	Yes	Yes

* 10½ in summer, 8½ in winter.

† Monthly or weekly.

‡ \$10 to \$15.

TABLE No. 5—GENERAL.

COUNTIES.	Trade or business followed.	Number months in operation past year.	Amount of capital employed.	Value of products for the year.	Amount paid for labor during year.	Average number men employed.	Average number women employed.	Youths.	Children under 14 years of age.	Average wages paid skilled men per day.	Av. wages p'd skilled women per day.
Gaston:											
1	M'f'g sash, doors and blinds	12	\$ 2,250	\$ 9,700	\$ 2,300	14				\$ 1 60	\$
2	Plow manufacturing	2	1,000	500		2		1		1 50	
3	Tannery, m'f'g harness, etc.	12	50,000		6,500	20		4		2 00	
4	Harness-making	5	400	500	195	1				1 50	
Halifax:											
1	Carriage and wagon m'f'g.	12	300	1,500	300	1				1 25	
2	Publisher	12	13,000			11	2	4			
3	Publisher	12	1,000	1,500	400	2	2				75
Harnett	Lumber, door and sash m'f'g.	12	9,000	12,000	3,000	8		4		1 50	
Henderson:											
1	Publisher	12	1,500	1,200	400	1					
2	Saw-mill and canning goods	3	6,000		1,000	5	4	2		1 65	
Iredell:											
1	Publishing paper	12	2,000		765	2		2		1 50	
2	Publishing paper	12	3,000		2,200	4		2		1 65	
Lenoir	Publishing paper	12	2,500	4,000	1,400	4				1 00	
Macon	Saw-milling, etc.	12	9,000	10,000	3,100	10				1 50	
Mecklenburg:											
1	Manufacturing furniture		31,000	65,000	23,616	70		6	5	1 75	
2	Manufacturing machinery	12			37,000	80		10		1 75	
3	M'f'g cotton-seed oil and fert'r		250,000	500,000	35,000	100				\$1-35	
Montgomery	Tanning and shoe-shop	12	1,500	2,500	800	4				1 00	
Moore:											
1	Newspaper and job printer	12	500	1,000	240			1			
2	M'f'g carriages and buggies	12	38,000	75,000	20,000	50		20		2 00	
Nash	Publishing newspaper	8	200		*	0		1			
New Hanover:											
1	Wood distil'g and chem. works	12			1,100	15				1 50	
2	Publishing newspaper	12			5,000	6		7		2 50	
Pasquotauk:											
1	Boot and shoe maker	12	600		100	1					
2	Newspaper and job printing	12	5,000	2,000	800	3				1 50	
Perquimans	Publisher	12	2,000	2,000	400	1		2		1 25	
Robeson	Printing and publishing	12	7,000	3,500	1,800	5	1	1		2 00	
Rockingham	Publishing newspaper	12	500	600	100	1					
Rowan:											
1	Publishing newspaper	12	1,500		1,200	5				1 50	
2	Manufacturing boxes	7	2,000	2,500	534	5				85	
3	Publishing newspaper	12	2,500	1,200		4		3	3	1 50	
Rutherford	Rim manufacturing	9	3,500	2,800	750	4				1 00	
Stokes:											
1	Sash and blind manufacturing	12	20,000	38,500	25,000	25		1	2	1 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
2	Saw and planing mill	3	800	360	100	3				85	
Surry	Printing business	12	2,000	2,800	1,400	5		1		1 70	
Swain	Novelty wood-working	12	5,000	12,000	3,000	20		3		2 00	
Wake:											
1	Candy manufacturing	11				5	8	2		1 50	
2	Foundry and machine-shops	12	15,000		9,000	36				2 00	
3	Publishing newspaper	12	10,000	2,500	6,000	6				2 50	
4	Publishing newspaper	12			2,000	3					
5	Publishing newspaper	12	5,000		17,000	15		6		2 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
6	Contractor for painting houses	12			1,500	4				1 75	
7	Publishing newspaper	12	1,200		1,800	5		7	1	2 50	
8	Painting contractor	11			300	1		1		1 00	
9	Dress-maker	10					8				75
Wayne	Furniture manufacturing	12		10,000		37				\$1-33	
Yadkin	Furniture and undertaker	12	1,000	1,000	400	2	1	1		1 00	

* I did the work myself.

MANUFACTURERS—CONTINUED.

Av. wages paid unskilled men per day.	Wages p'd unskilled women per day.	Wages paid youths per day.	Wages paid children under 14, per day.	Number of hours for a day's work.	How often are wages paid?	Per cent. increase of wages past year.	Per cent. decrease of wages past year.	Board per month.	Per cent. of wages paid in cash.	Per cent. in merchandise or orders.	Per cent. adults who can read and write.	Per cent. children who can read and write.	Per cent. employees owning homes.	Per cent. who save part of earnings.	Is educational condition of the laboring people improving?	Is moral condition of laboring people improving?	Is the financial condition of laboring people improving?
\$1 00	\$—	\$ 75	\$—	10	Weekly	20	—	\$10 00	100	—	100	90	80	—	Some	Yes	Yes
75	—	25	—	10	Weekly	—	—	—	100	—	100	100	00	—	No	No	No
—	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	10 00	100	—	100	—	100	100	Yes	Yes	Yes
—	—	—	—	9	Weekly	—	—	12 00	100	—	100	—	00	00	No	No	No
—	—	—	—	10	Monthly	—	—	10 00	100	—	100	100	33 1/3	33 1/3	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	—	40	—	10	Weekly	9	100	9 00	100	—	100	100	50	—	Yes	Yes	No
—	—	—	—	10	Weekly	20	—	8 00	75	—	100	—	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	12 00	100	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
65	40	†	—	11	Weekly	—	—	8 00	100	—	50	—	00	00	No	No	No
—	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	\$8-\$10	100	—	100	100	—	—	No	No	No
—	—	50	—	9	Weekly	10	—	10 00	100	—	100	—	100	100	Yes	Yes	No
—	—	50	—	10	Weekly	25	—	10 00	90	—	100	—	25	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	6 00	50	50	100	—	50	—	Yes	No	No
†	—	‖	‡	10	Weekly	—	—	12 00	100	—	100	100	15	20	No	No	Some
75	—	50	—	10	Weekly	10	—	100	—	—	96	—	30	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
—	—	—	—	12	Weekly	—	—	100	—	—	75	—	10	25	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	10	Monthly	—	—	7 00	25	75	100	—	75	75	Yes	Yes	Yes
—	—	60	—	7 1/2-10	Monthly	—	—	8 00	100	—	—	100	—	100	Yes	Yes	Yes
1 00	—	50	—	10	Weekly	10	—	6 50	50	50	100	100	00	25	Yes	Yes	Yes
—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	00	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	—	—	—	8	Weekly	—	—	9 00	—	—	100	—	00	50	Yes	No	Yes
—	—	25	—	9-10	Weekly	—	—	††	100	—	100	100	50	50	Yes	Yes	—
—	—	—	—	—	Daily	—	—	10 00	100	—	—	—	—	—	Yes	No	Yes
75	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	12 00	100	—	100	—	33 1/3	66 2/3	Yes	Yes	Yes
50	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	8 00	100	—	100	100	—	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
—	—	25	1 00	10	Weekly	10	—	15 00	100	—	100	—	60	2	Yes	Yes	No
—	—	—	—	10	Monthly	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	Some	Yes	No
66 2/3	—	—	—	10	Weekly	15	—	12 00	100	—	100	100	50	100	Some	Yes	No
60	—	—	—	10	Weekly	00	—	6 50	100	—	100	—	40	20	Little	No	No
50	—	37 1/2	16 2/3	10	Weekly	—	—	—	100	—	100	100	50	90	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	—	—	—	8-10	Weekly	00	00	—	100	—	2	—	00	00	No	No	No
75	—	50	25	10	Semi-mo'ly	00	00	9 00	100	—	99	100	80	75	Yes	Yes	Yes
50	—	—	—	10	Monthly	—	—	5 00	100	—	100	—	—	1	—	—	—
1 00	—	75	—	9	Weekly	20	—	10 00	100	—	—	—	50	50	Yes	No	Some
75	—	40	—	10	Monthly	—	—	8 00	50	50	75	—	50	25	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	40	50	—	10	Weekly	00	00	—	100	—	100	100	00	1	No	No	No
75	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	95	5	75	—	—	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
50	—	—	—	8	Weekly	00	00	—	100	—	100	—	33 1/3	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
—	—	—	—	10	Weekly	00	00	—	100	—	100	—	1	—	Yes	Yes	No
50	—	1 00	—	10	Weekly	—	—	—	100	—	100	100	—	—	—	—	—
**	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	—	100	—	100	—	1	1	Yes	Yes	—
1 00	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	—	100	—	100	100	00	00	Some	—	No
60	—	40	—	10	Weekly	—	—	10 00	100	—	90	—	—	—	Yes	Yes	No
—	—	50	—	10	Weekly	—	—	—	100	—	100	—	1	—	No	Some	No
60	—	—	—	10	Weekly	—	—	15 00	100	—	90	—	00	—	Some	—	Little
40	—	25	—	10	Daily	—	—	7 00	100	—	50	75	25	00	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Sun to sun. † 25 cents to \$1.00. ‡ 75 cents to \$1.25. ‖ 37 1/2 cents to 50 cents. ¶ 25 cents to 30 cents.
 § 85 cents to \$1.00. ** 75 cents to \$1.00. †† \$10.00 to \$12.00.

STATEMENTS AND LETTERS OF GENERAL MANUFACTURERS ARRANGED
BY COUNTIES AND NUMBERS.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$300.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$400.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 20.
 Average price of board per month, \$9.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.
 Number of months in operation, 6.
 Amount of capital employed, \$500.
 Amount paid for labor, \$100.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, 64c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Once a month.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, tannery and harness maker.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$3,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$6,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,040.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, 75c.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8 to 10.
 How often are wages paid? When called for.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 20.
 Average price of board per month, \$5.50.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 20; merchandise or orders, 80.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, keep about even.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? About as usual.

* * *

ASHE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, tanning.
 Number of months in operation past year, 6.
 Amount of capital employed, \$600.
 Value of products for the year, \$1,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$50.
 Average number of men employed—we do nearly all our work ourselves.
 Average number of youths employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 30c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? At the close of each day if wanted.
 Average price of board per month, \$5.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 50; merchandise or orders, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think it is.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Not that I can see.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? It is not.
Remarks.—I do not employ any labor to amount to anything, and really there is not much labor employed in this county except on farms.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, wagon and carriage manufacturing.
 Number of months in operation past year, 10.
 Amount of capital employed, \$2,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$1,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$300.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 8.
 Average price of board per month, \$7.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 25; merchandise or orders, 75.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 75.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 3.

Class of goods manufactured, wagons, buggies, etc.
 Number of days in operation past year, about 275.
 Total amount of capital employed, \$2,500.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average wages paid skilled men per day, \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid in full? Weekly. Are trade checks used? Yes.
 Does the mill own a store? Yes.
 Are employees required to trade there? No.
 Do employees live in houses owned by the mill? Yes.
 Usual number of rooms in houses, 4; size of rooms, 14x16.
 Usual number of occupants in houses, 2 to 7.
 Are employees required to pay rents? No.
 Have employees good educational and religious facilities? Yes.
 Do they avail themselves of these? Yes.
 What per cent. of adult employees can read and write? 100.
 What per cent. of employees save part of their earnings? 75.
 How many of your employees live in their own houses? 1.

* * *

BERTIE COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, carriage making and undertaking.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$4,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,500.
 Average number of men employed, 10.
 Average number of youths employed, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 40c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 What per cent. of wages paid in cash? 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

* * *

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, wood-working factory.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$75,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$150,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$30,000.
 Average number of men employed, 50.
 Average number of youths employed, 3.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.25.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9.
 How often are wages paid? Semi-monthly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all in cash.
 Per. cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Remarks.—We do not employ any women or children. Believe that skilled labor is well off, but the day laborers are generally poor and their condition bad. Believe in compulsory education, and libraries for the use of the laboring classes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, carriage and machine shops.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$6,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$7,000.
 Average number of men employed, 8.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every week.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 25.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

* * *

BURKE COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$10,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,000.
 Average number of men employed, 35.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work—summer, 10½; winter, 8½.
 How often are wages paid? Once a month.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 90; merchandise or orders, 10.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all but one of them.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, only two of them.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, probably half.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

CHATHAM COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$500.
 Value of product for the year, \$2,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$450.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average number of youths employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.25.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase of wages past year, same.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, all.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, all.
 Is the educational condition of laboring men improving? No.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, knitting.
 Number of months in operation past year, 8.
 Amount of capital employed, \$3,000.
 Value of product for 8 months, \$4,000.
 Amount paid for labor during 8 months, \$2,000.
 Average number women employed, 16; youths, 2; children under 14 years of age, 3.
 Average daily wages paid women, 50c.; youths, 50c.; children under 14, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$5.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, about all.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, about all.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—My experience with the working classes of both this country and Europe convinces me that a good common school education, where the children are not only taught to read and write, but are, to a certain extent, subject to a rigid discipline, tends to make a better class of laborers, who take more pride in their work, do it right and give the least trouble. I do not consider it advisable to employ children under 12 years of age. The health and morals of children employed depend to a great extent on the superintendent, who should be a close observer of human nature, encourage activity and cheerfulness, but not allow anything that will corrupt their morals or injure their health. Ten hours is quite long enough in a mill of this class, as the work is continuous and no time for rest. The State might profit by the Factory Act of England, which will allow children under 14 years of age to work in the mills only one-half a day, the other half of the day they have to go to school. There are also other regulations in regard to the number of cubic feet of air space to each hand employed.

* * *

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, wagon manufacturing.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$30,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$4,000.
 Average number of men employed, 9
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.65.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$8.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 8.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 4.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 4.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, tanning.
 Number months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$1,500.
 Value of product for the year, \$3,000.
 Amount for labor during the year, \$1,000.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average number of women, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1,
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.; women, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every day.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 25; merchandise orders, 75.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 25.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 25.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I don't think it is.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

* * *

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publisher.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$3,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$6,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,600.
 Average number of men employed, 6,
 Number of youths employed, 4; children under 14 years of age, 3.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 75c.; children under 14, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$15.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 25.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, manufacture of wooden-ware.
 Number of months in operations in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$25,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$40,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$10,000.
 Average number of men employed, 40.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 50.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 95.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 10.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 25.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Very little.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Somewhat.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Slightly.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, publisher newspaper.

Number of months in operation past year, 6.

Amount of capital employed, \$1,500.

Value of product for the year, don't know.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$500.

Average number of men employed, 5.

Average number of youths employed, 1.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 30c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Every week.

Average price of board per month, \$10.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 80; merchandise or orders, 20.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 1.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, about 15.

Per cent. of employees who save part of earnings, 15.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Don't think so.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Don't think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Don't think so.

Remarks.—For bettering the condition of laborers—1. Prohibition; more shops and factories; lower land rents; no mortgages. 2. With proper care, good food and 8 hours work no harm to children. 3. Children should not be employed under 12 years; they should learn our common English studies now in use. 4. Eight hours work, eight hours for rest and study, eight hours for sleep. 5. Cash for labor; all men who are able to work should be kept at work; three days idle to be considered a misdemeanor. Better system of farming. Men leaving farms, workshops or other employment to be required to show recommendation from former employer.

* * *

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, sash, doors and planing mill.

Number of months in operation past year, 6 under writer's management.

Amount of capital employed, \$7,000.

Value of product for the year, \$2,700.

Amount paid for labor for the year, \$850.

Average number of men employed, 6.

Average number of youths employed, 1.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.30.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 70c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.

How often are wages paid? Monthly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.

Average price of board per month, \$7.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, don't know.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—The only way in which the condition of laboring men, who by industry and sobriety make the best of the present status, can be improved, is by forcing into the ranks of the grand army of producers the thieves, gamblers, usurers, real estate sharps, tax eaters, pension ticks, and all others who by any means, under whatever show of legal or divine right, take from the laboring man what he earns without giving him an equivalent. The industrial world has ample resources to provide for all its workers the essential comforts of life, with ample leisure for the highest intellectual culture the individual may attain. Poverty and ignorance among them are due either to vice or the exactions of the parasitic classes mentioned. Eradicate the vices and destroy the parasites and you will attain Utopia. The above is a suggestion for the practical, but hardly a practical suggestion for the betterment of the laboring classes. The American laborer has five plagues. 1. The drink habit. 2. The speculative land holder. 3. The beneficiary of the protective tariff. 4. The competitive imported labor. 5. The tobacco habit. The first and the last are matters of individual responsibility, and the progress of prohibitive legislation is an indication that there has been an immense advance in the number of individuals who consider the first-named habit eminently undesirable. When prohibition becomes national the laboring man will be rid of his worst vice and one of his worst parasites. The second plague will be abated when the laborer has advanced in education so far as to perceive that, in order to live, he must have land to stand on and air to breathe, and that there is no better ground in equity for his being fenced off the land than for being deprived of the air. The third plague seems in a fair way towards abatement and need not be specially commented on. The fourth mentioned plague is comparatively insignificant, and is detrimental chiefly because of the ignorance and political venality of the importations, which should be regulated rather than prohibited. * * *

CARTERET COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing fish oil and guano.

Number of months in operation past year, 7.

Amount of capital employed, \$25,000.

Value of product for the year, \$9,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,500.

Average number of women, 2; youths, 1; children under 14 years of age, 1.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1; women, 25c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 42c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid, monthly or weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$5.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of employees who can read and write, 90.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 75.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving?

* * *

CASWELL COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade, or business followed, publisher.
 Number of months in operation past year, 9.
 Amount of capital employed, \$300.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$105.
 Average number of youths employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, 50c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Not much.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Not much.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Not much.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of business followed, making wagons and buggies, and repairing.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$500.
 Value of product for the year, \$1,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$200.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average number of women, 1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid? Just when they want it.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year? The same.
 Average price of board per month, \$8.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write? Cannot read nor write.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes? Does not own any home.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings? Saves none.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think not.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? My hands are.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? I think it is.

* * *

CATAWBA COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of business followed, printing business.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$6,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,000.

Average number of men employed, 6.

Average number of youths, 2.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.75.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.; children under 14, 25c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8.

How often are wages paid? Every week.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 15.

Average price of board per month, \$10.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 25.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—The only thing required to make laboring people satisfied is better education and a thorough knowledge of the trades they follow. Once they are imbued with the idea that they, each one, form a part of the world, and upon them a certain responsibility rests, all trouble will end.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, wool spinning.

Number of months in operation past year, 3.

Amount of capital employed, \$3,000.

Value of product for the year, \$675.

Average number of men employed, 5.

Average number women, 2.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50; women, 27½c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? When desired.

Average price of board per month, \$6.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, all.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, all.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Think it is.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Think it is.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Not much.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, publication of newspaper.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$1,200.

Value of product for the year, \$1,500.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$900.

Average number of men employed, 2.

Average number of youths employed, 2.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.

Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Average price of board per month, \$3.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 75.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 25.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Slightly.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Slightly.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—There needs to be brought about something to encourage better labor, better wages and more confidence between employers and employees. If farmers had proper encouragement and protection, it would not only increase the price of labor, but the demand for more farm and mechanical products.

* * *

DAVIE COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publishing.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$900.

Value of product for the year, about \$1,200.

Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$425.

Average number of youths employed, 2; children under 14 years of age, 1.

Average daily wages paid youths, 50c. and 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8.

How often are wages paid? As often as called for.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 50.

Average price of board per month, \$6.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? It is.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? It is not.

Remarks.—The only chance that we can see for the betterment of the laboring class is for a complete change in our existing laws in regard to tariff, internal revenue, the currency, etc. We have been noticing for the past seven or eight years that "times" have been getting harder and harder every year, and we cannot see better times ahead for the laboring class,

unless we can by some means or other change the existing laws so as to be a benefit to the masses of our people as well as to the millionaires. We would like to pay our two or three employees more than we do, but we cannot possibly do so on account of the tightness in money matters. We believe that tariff and financial reform are the things to benefit our laboring people. We think that 8 hours for labor should be observed, as that would give employees more time for recreation, study and general improvement. We wish you success with your work.

* * *

DURHAM COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, carriage maker and undertaker.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$3,000.

Value of product for the year, \$7,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$2,000.

Average number of men employed, 6.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Every Saturday.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 50.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, not known.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Hope so.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Hope so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Think not.

Remarks.—I think the great need of our country is more skilled labor, and more attention paid to the education of the people who have to labor, both morally and intellectually.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, manufacture of fertilizers.

Number of months in operation past year, 10.

Amount of capital employed, \$400,000.

Value of product for the year, \$796,000.

Average number of men employed, 45.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 90c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 20.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, publisher of newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$150 invested in material and printed in another office not on my own press.

Value of product for the year, very little above expenses.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$934.

Average number of men employed, 2.

Average number of youths employed, 4.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.16 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 55c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 8.

Average price of board per month, \$12.50.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, about all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, unable to answer.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Some little, I think.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? In a small degree.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? I cannot say that it is.

* * *

EDGEcombe COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.

Number of months in operation the past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$2,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,700.

Average number of men employed, 4.

Average number of youths employed, 4.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Average price of board per month, \$12.50.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, don't know.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes, decidedly.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—The time is approaching when child labor in factories and mills will be restricted or prohibited by law. The need for such regulations exists now, but, unfortunately, North Carolina is not yet sufficiently a manufacturing state to draw general public attention to the evil. If the Legislature will act in this before labor agitates it, it will be better for the State in its material development.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, cotton-seed oil mill.
 Number of months in operation past year, 5.
 Amount of capital employed, \$31,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$38,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$2,793.
 Average number of men employed, 25.
 Average number of women, 2; youths, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 65c.; women, 35c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 40c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, same.
 Average price of board per month, \$6.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 10, estimate.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 50, estimate.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, unknown.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 25, estimate.
 Is the educational condition of the laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of the laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of the laboring people improving? Questionable.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of business followed, carriage building.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$9,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$11,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,250.
 Average number of men employed, 10.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.55.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every Saturday.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 90.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 20.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No, but no fault of theirs.
Remarks.—As to the financial improvement of laboring men, I would advise the encouragement of building and loan associations at a low rate of interest. I see no reason why children of a reasonable age should not be employed in mills under a superintendent who feels morally bound to look after the moral training of the children. Can't say as to health. Think fourteen years about right to begin work.

* * *

FORSYTH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing engines, saw-mills, wood-working machinery, etc.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$8,000.
 Average number of men employed, 22.
 Average wages paid skilled men, 20c. per hour.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Average wages paid apprentices, 4c. to 7c. per hour.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 6.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 90.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 21.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? With the class we employ, yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? As a whole, no; with us, yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? With us, yes. * * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, publisher.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$5,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$6,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,572.90.
 Average number of men employed, 5.
 Average number of youths, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 40c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board in your locality per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes. * * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing wagons.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$50,000.

Value of product for the year, \$50,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$15,000.
 Average number of men employed, 50.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every two weeks.
 Average price of board per month, \$8.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 60.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Think so.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or business followed, furniture dealers and undertakers.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$8,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$3,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$2,025.
 Average number of men employed, 5.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50 to \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c. to \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9.
 How often are wages paid? Every week.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 10.
 Average price of board per month, \$10 to \$15.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all cash.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 80.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 40.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 60.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes,
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 5.

Trade or business followed, contractors and builders.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$30,000.
 Average number of men employed, say 90.
 Average number of youths, 6 or 8.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50 to \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c. to \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10; in winter less, say 9.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, at least 10.
 Average price of board per month, \$12.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 75 or 80.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, about 50.
 Per cent. of who save part of earnings, about 60.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 6.

Trade or business followed, millwright and mill-owner.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Average number of men employed, 10.
 Number of youths employed, 4.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.

* * *

GUILFORD COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, printers and publishers.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$2,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$2,400.
 Average number of men employed, 6.
 Average number of children under 14 years of age, 5.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.25.
 Average daily wages paid children under 14, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$12.50.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, all.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of the laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc.
 Number of months in operation past year, 6.

Amount of capital employed, \$12,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$8,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,278.94.
 Average number of men employed, 25.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 70c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 75.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, don't think more than 1 or 2.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, can't say, but very few if any.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? To some extent.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Some little.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, nursery orchard and farm.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$30,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$19,000.
 Value of products for the year, nets from 5 to 15 per cent.
 Average number of men employed, 40.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 70c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, average 10.
 How often are wages paid? Whenever wanted.
 Average price of board per month, \$6.50.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 90.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 2.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 10.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes, in my section.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes, in my section.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Very little.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing sash, doors and blinds.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$40,000.
 Value of products for the year, \$150,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$25,000.
 Average number of men employed, 125.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Every two weeks.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, same.
 Average price of board per month, \$8 to \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 75.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 75.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 25.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 5.

Trade or business followed, publication of newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average number of youths, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.25.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, don't know.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? I think so.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

* * *

GASTON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$2,250.
 Value of product for the year, \$9,700.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$2,300.
 Average number of men employed, 14.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.60.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every week.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 20.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 90.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 80.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—My opinion is that children under fourteen years of age should not work in cotton mills.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, plow works.

Number of months in operation past year, about 2.

Amount of capital employed, \$1,000.

Value of product for the year, \$500.

Average number of men employed, 1 or 2.

Average number of youths, 1.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid youths, 60c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, none.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Some little.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—Our business is such that we have to depend on the farming community, and the past year has been a very depressing one on them in this vicinity, and the consequence is they have no money. As for working children in mills and factories under fourteen years, it is not good for health, education or morals. Libraries would be a great benefit in an educational view if the employees had time to read, but almost all of the factories work all the hours in a day, hence they have no time to read.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, stock-dealers, tanners, manufacturers of collars and harness.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$50,000

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$6,500.

Average number of men employed, 20.

Average number of youths, 4.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2 each.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c. each.

Average daily wages paid youths, 25c. each.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Once per week.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or business followed, harness making.
 Number of months in operation past year, 5.
 Amount of capital employed, \$400.
 Value of product for the year, \$500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$195.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 100.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—In answer to your enquiries, I will say that the worst evil I see among the working people is a disposition on the part of men to get their children in a mill or shop and then they loaf around and do nothing. I think a law to stop this would have good effect. In regard to children's age, I think if they are properly treated they might work in mills after ten years of age. It strikes me that most of the trouble between labor and capital is started by no-account hands. Mill hands are well paid for their labor, and most of them could, if they would, save something.

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HALIFAX COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, carriage and wagon maker.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$300.
 Value of product for the year, \$1,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$300.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.25.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly in part.
 Average price of board per month, \$12.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—I see no chance for the laboring man's improvement financially, physically or morally under our present state of affairs. Machinery, "iron and headed" monopolist, grinds down the mechanic's chance to almost nothing. He can manage to eke out an existence; that is about as much as he can hope to do in a country like this where legalized corpora-

tions can carry for the manufacturer who does his work by machinery anything from a tooth pick up to a threshing machine from Maine to Texas for a mere song. I have no suggestions to make. I see no way out of the poor man's difficulties. Doubtless he is as much to blame for his want of thrift as any of the causes mentioned, but that does not alter the fact that these things are drawbacks and crushing to his energies. I see no way for a poor man to educate his children when it takes him six days in every week, with them to help him, to keep body and soul together. The State, be it said to its honor, is establishing schools for these poor children free of charge, and in this way will elevate some of them; but what is to become of those whose parents are unable to pay the board of their children at these schools? To them, at least, the schools will be of no benefit. I close by wishing you and your Bureau much success, and that by your energy and perseverance you may bring about a change.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$13,000.

Average number of men employed, 11.

Average number of women, 2; youths, 4.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Monthly.

Average price of board per month, \$10.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, one-third.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, one-third.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—The working women of this country are not treated right, and I hope to see the day when a woman will be paid as much for the same service as a man, and when no Legislature will dare to take rights from a woman which they allow a man. Would like to see a law in which children under ten years are not allowed to work over three hours a day; under fourteen years, five hours, and then if the labor be heavy to have a permit from the Clerk of the Superior Court fully describing what the child is to do.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, publisher newspaper.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$1,000.

Value of product for the year, \$1,500.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$400.

Average number of men employed, 2.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, sun to sun.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Average price of board per month, \$9.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

* * *

HARNETT COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, lumber and door and sash manufacturer.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$9,000.

Value of product for the year, \$12,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,000.

Average number of men employed, 8.

Average number of youths, 4.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 40c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 20.

Average price of board per month, \$3.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 75.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

HENDERSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, printing.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$1,500.

Value of product for the year, \$1,200.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$400.

Average number of men employed, 1.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Each week.

Average price of board per month, \$12.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of employees who save part of earnings, 100.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, saw-mill and caning goods.
 Number of months in operation, 3.
 Amount of capital employed, \$6,000.
 Value of product for the year, can't say.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,000.
 Average number of men employed, 5.
 Average number of women, 4; youths, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 60c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$8.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

* * *

IREDELL COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, publishing paper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$2,000.
 Value of product for the year, from \$300 to \$600 above expenses.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$765.
 Average number of men employed, 2.
 Average number youths employed, 2.
 Average weekly wages paid skilled men, \$9.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$8 or \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Not much.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Doubtful, possibly so.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Think not.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, editor and publisher.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, about \$3,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$2,200.

Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average number of youths, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 10.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 100, of men.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 100.
 Is the educational condition of the laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Doubtful.

Remarks.—No child of fourteen years or under should be made to work steadily unless the necessities of the family are such that every member *must* be a bread-winner. * * *

LENOIR COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, about \$2,500.
 Value of product for the year, about \$4,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$1,400.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, about 25.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, about 90.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 25.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, don't know.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Of course.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Don't know.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Don't know.

* * *

MACON COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, saw-milling, farming and merchandising.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$9,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$10,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$3,100.
 Average number of men employed, 10.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Average price of board per month? \$6.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 50; merchandise or orders, 50.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, do not know.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Think not.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—The financial condition of our country is very stringent—very little money in circulation. Legislation in the direction of furnishing more money is much needed.

* * *

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing furniture.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$31,000.

Value of product for the year, \$65,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$23,616.

Average number of men employed, most of the time 70.

Average number of youths employed, 6; children under 14 years of age, 5.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50 to \$2.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c. to \$1.25.

Average daily wages paid youths, 37½c. to 50c.; children under 14, 25c. to 50c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Every Saturday.

Average price of board per month, \$12.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 15.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 20.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No change.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Somewhat.

Remarks.—Everyone of our men who drink do not save anything, nor do they care. Liquor is the monster curse to all working people. If we could get religion instilled into them, they would regard it wrong to drink. Then they would save money and own their homes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing machinery.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$37,000.

Average number of men employed, 80.

Average number of youths, 10.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.75.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 96.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 30.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, cotton-seed oil and fertilizer factory.
 Number of months in operation past year, oil mill, 6; fertilizer works, year.
 Amount of capital employed, \$250,000; part of year, \$500,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$500,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$35,000.
 Average number of men employed, 100.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1 to \$5.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 85c. to \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 12.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, probably three-fourths.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, probably 10.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, probably 25.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? About same.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? About same.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? About same.

* * *

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, tanning and shoe shop.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, say \$1,500.
 Value of product for the year, \$2,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the past year, \$800.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, about 10.
 How often are wages paid? Monthly.
 Average price of board per month, \$7.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 25; merchandise or orders, 75.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 75.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 75.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

MOORE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, newspaper publisher and job printer.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$500.
 Value of product for the year, \$1,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$240.
 Average number of youths employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 60c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly or monthly.
 Average price of board per month, \$3.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes, in some cases.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes, in some cases.

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No. 2.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing buggies and carriages.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$38,750.
 Value of product for the year, \$75,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$20,000.
 Average number of men employed, 50.
 Average number of youths employed, 20.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 10.
 Average price of board per month, \$6.50.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 50; merchandise or orders, 50.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 25.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

NASH COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.

Number of months in operation past year, 8.

Amount of capital employed, \$200.

Amount paid for labor during the year, did the work myself.

Average number of men employed, 2; both in the family.

Average number of youths employed, 1.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 1.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, none; paper issued weekly at a loss.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—After a careful investigation as to the causes, I hope without prejudice, I am of the opinion that the present management of the finances of the country is a block in the way of the financial improvement of the masses—the producer being compelled to take a minimum price for what he has to sell and pay a maximum price for what he has to buy. This forces him to mortgage even the bed on which he sleeps and winds up by depriving him of that; hence, after toiling year after year and finding himself going continually from bad to worse he becomes discouraged and his efforts to some extent relax. Anything that will restore to him his home unencumbered and give him a reward commensurate with the labor performed will be a long step to improvement. A child under 15 years of age should be kept at school, by law if necessary; upon the rising generation depends the future of North Carolina, and while we recognize a parent's authority, yet in a republic we believe it is vitally necessary that education should be universal and that political and domestic economy should be taught, as well as mathematics and grammar, to fit the children to exercise the right of suffrage; hence the government should see that every child should have the advantage of an education, and then it should be doubly diligent in enforcing the attendance of all children that they may reap accordingly. The hours should be 8 for mechanics, and during the working months 10 for farmers. To have a contented and happy people they must not only have a fair remuneration for their labor, but hours of leisure for improvement and enjoyment of social and religious gatherings, where the varied experience of each becomes the property of all. After some twenty-five years experience as foreman and overseer, I am satisfied that any set of hands properly managed will do as much, if not more, and do it better in eight hours than under the old rule from sun to sun. When American freemen own American homes then, in my humble opinion, our prosperity, both in a financial, moral and intellectual sense, will surpass that of any other period. The mortgaged slaves of America must be liberated.

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NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, wood distilling and chemical works.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$11,000.

Average number of men employed, 15.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8.
 How often are wages paid? Every week.
 Average price of board per month, \$9.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all can read and write.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—In regard to my private opinion as to the practical betterment of the condition of laboring men, women and children, it is to make themselves contented and be temperate in all things, and let the fear and service of God be encouraged in their homes. The eight-hour system constituting a day's work should be adopted where it can possibly be worked. Children under fourteen years should have a thorough religious training as to honesty, truthfulness and justice.

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No. 2.

Trade or business followed, newspaper publisher.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$5,000.
 Average number of men employed, 6.
 Average number of youths, 7.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2 50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9 or 10, as case may be.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per week, \$2 50 to \$3.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think so.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

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PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, manufacturer and repairer of boots and shoes.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$600.
 Value of product for the year, didn't keep any account.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$100.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, hire by the piece.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, no hour system.

How often are wages paid? Daily.

Average price of board per month, \$10.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100

Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, none.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—My opinion is we need better free schools; that ignorance is the great bar to the working people; that they are neither taught nor encouraged to practice economy. A great per cent. of them know nor care for anything but to earn and spend. A large per cent. of free-school teachers in this section are young men preparing for some profession. It is all ring work, and, if you will allow the expression, the longest pole gets the persimmon. One other great trouble is want of confidence and interest, one with the other, of capital and labor: deception is the great aim with a majority of both; all sorts of means are resorted to to deceive and cheat. I know of no remedy for the above troubles, except it be right education. The well-to-do people can send their children to enter schools, while the mechanics and tenants can't spare theirs from the shop and plow to go to a free school; therefore, the former are educated and the latter grow up in ignorance. In my opinion, the State should take hold of this matter, furnish the means, and compel the children to have the chance of a good, practical education. Our people don't seem to appreciate skilled labor; they will employ cheap labor and work on the make-out plan. This causes skilled labor to organize against unskilled labor and capital, and thereby brings about trouble. I am of the opinion that this, among the male class, will work out its own salvation. The young women of our State claim and need our attention. We should have some institution to give a young woman a *practical domestic education*. The morals and happiness of future generations will depend largely on this. We should take care of the women, prepare them to make good wives and mothers, and we will lay a foundation for good and great.

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No. 2.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper and job printing.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$5,000.

Value of product for the year, \$2,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$800.

Average number of men employed, 3.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Average price of board per month, \$12.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, one-third.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, two-thirds.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publisher.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$2,000.

Value of product for the year, \$2,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$400.

Average number of men employed, 1.

Number of youths employed, 2.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.25.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.

Average daily wages paid youths, 30c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Average price of board per month, \$8.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, don't know.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—I am clearly of the opinion that the educational, moral and financial condition of the laboring people in this section is improving. We have better schools and more of them, and they are open a longer period of time. We have more and better church facilities and the wages paid to the laborer to-day will buy more and better food and raiment than at any former period in our history.

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ROBESON COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, printing and publishing.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, nominal value of plant and building, \$7,000.

Value of product for the year, \$3,500.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,800.

Average number of men employed, 5.

Average number of women employed, 1; youths, 1

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2; women, 25c.

Average daily wages paid youths, \$1.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11.

How often are wages paid? Monthly.

Per cent. of increase of wages past year, 10

Average price of board per month, \$15.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 60.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 20.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

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ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, publishing newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, about \$500.
 Value of product for the year, \$600.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$100.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 How often are wages paid? Monthly.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Some.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.
Remarks.—The want of a desire for education among the laboring class is a great drawback to the poor people, and a tendency to too much liquor drinking is another great hindrance to the upbuilding of this part of the human race. Another drawback in our town is, the poor class neglect too much to attend upon the preaching of the Word of God.

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ROWAN COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, printing.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$1,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,200.
 Average number of men employed, 5.
 Average weekly wages paid skilled men, \$9.
 Average weekly wages paid unskilled men, \$4.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 15.
 Average price of board per month, \$12.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 100.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Slightly.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Hardly.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, box manufacturing.
 Number of months in operation past year, 7.

Amount of capital employed, \$2,000.

Value of product for the year, \$2,500.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$534.

Average number of men employed, 5.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, 85c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 60c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.

Average price of board per month, \$6.50.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 40.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 20.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Very little, if any.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Very little, if any.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Very little, if any.

Remarks.—I believe the facilities for obtaining strong drink by the laboring classes is the greatest obstacle in the way of moral and financial improvement. * * *

No. 3.

Trade or business followed, publishing daily and weekly paper.

Number of months in operation past year, weekly paper 12; daily, 3.

Amount of capital employed, \$2,500.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$750 for weekly 9 months; \$482.25 for daily and weekly 3 months.

Average number of men employed, 4.

Average number of youths employed, 3; children under 14 years of age, 3.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.

Average daily wages paid youths—apprentices, 37½c.; children under 14—carriers, 16⅓c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10 for printers and apprentices; 1 for carriers.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 90.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Of my own, yes.

Remarks.—I have very few suggestions to offer. To my mind, the best way to improve the condition of the laboring people is to give their children more and longer school terms; to teach them economy, honesty and industry, and to educate them in the fear and love of God. I have no practical knowledge of the effect of working children in mills, etc., and am not in a position to give an opinion of any value. * * *

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, rim manufacturer.
 Number of months in operation past year, about 9.
 Amount of capital employed, \$3,500.
 Value of product for the year, \$2,300.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$750.
 Average number of men employed, 4.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8 to 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every week.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 50.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, none.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Cannot see it.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Cannot see it.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Cannot see it.

Remarks.—I cannot see anything out of the way as to the moral condition of the laboring class. But it seems there is no anxiety in regard to the future; whether they have no hope or what it is, I cannot say. As cheap as homes can be realized in this country the greater part of them ought to have them. It seems it is working a little more in that direction since our building association is in operation. If I have an employee and find him true in every respect, I should willingly help him to a small, comfortable home, provided he knows how to use economy, or wants to do it. It looks like there are good established schools here, but I cannot yet see much or any benefit of them to the laboring class.

* * *

STOKES COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, sash and blind factory.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$20,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$38,500.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$25,000.
 Average number of men employed, 25.
 Average number of youths employed, 1; children under 14 years of age, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.33⅓.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.; children under 14, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Every two weeks.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.
 Average price of board per month, \$9.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 99.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 50.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, 75.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? It is.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? It is.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? To some extent.

Remarks.—The greatest drawback to the laborers are bar-rooms; unfortunately, our town is cursed with them, and a good per cent. of wages stops at them.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, saw-mill and planing-mill.

Number of months in operation past year, 3.

Amount of capital employed, \$800.

Value of product for 3 months, \$360.

Amount paid for labor during 3 months, \$100.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, 85c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Once a month.

Average price of board per month, \$5.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 1.

Remarks.—The effect of working children in mills is injurious to health. On the farm improves their health, and they may be employed as soon as they are large enough to work. Libraries, the Bible, hymn books and religious reading will improve their condition. Ten hours per day for labor, six hours for refreshment, recreation and study, and eight hours for sleep and rest is a proper division of time. There is but very little improvement in the laboring class in the last year.

* * *

SURRY COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, printing business.

Number months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$2,000.

Value of product for the year, \$2,800.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,400.

Average number of men employed, 5.

Average number of youths employed, 1.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.70.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.

Average daily wages paid youths, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 9.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, 20.

Average price of board per month, \$10.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 50.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Slightly.

* * *

SWAIN COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, novelty wood-working.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$5,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$12,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$3,000.
 Average number of men employed, 20.
 Average number of youths employed, 3.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 40c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Monthly.
 Average price of board per month, \$8.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 50; merchandise or orders, 50.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 75.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes? 50.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings? 25.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

* * *

WAKE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or business followed, candy manufacturing.
 Number of months in operation past year, 11.
 Average number of men employed, 5.
 Average number of women, 8; youths, 2.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c; women, 40c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 50c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Per cent. of employees who save part of earnings, only one individual man.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—We think there is no way to better the condition of laborers other than paying them more wages or working them less hours; and employers, as a rule, will not do this voluntarily, and in most industries they could not do it and sustain themselves against competition. We think the only evil of working children is physical; if not carried to the point of physical injury, we think they are better off morally than if idle. Don't think libraries of any benefit. The working people can't avail themselves of the privilege because they don't know how to read—that is, to read in its proper sense—because they are uneducated as a rule, and all that education does for a person is to teach them to read understandingly. I do not think that employers' and employees' interests are identical; what one loses the other gains, and hence no great change will ever take place in the relations of the two classes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or business followed, foundry and machine business.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$15,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Average number of men employed, 36.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Every week.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 95; merchandise or orders, 5.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 75.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, very small.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, few, if any.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? We think so.

* * *

No. 3

Trade or business followed, editor and publisher of newspaper.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$10,000.

Value of product for the year, \$2,500.

Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$6,000.

Average number of men employed, 6; 3 printers and 3 clerks.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$2 50.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 8.

How often are wages paid? Every Saturday night.

Average price of board per month, don't know.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of employees owning homes, 33⅓.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, don't know.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Improving.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Improving.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? I think it is.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or business followed, publishing paper.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, can't tell exactly.

Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$2,000.

Average number of men employed, 3.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, pay by contract.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Every Saturday.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.

Average price of board per month, they do not board.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all of them.

Employer owning homes, one.

Employees who save part of earnings, one.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? That of their children is.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? I think so.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? That of those who labor for me is.

* * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of business followed, publishing daily and weekly papers.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount of capital employed, \$5,000.

Amount paid for labor during the year, \$17,000.

Average number of men employed, 15.

Average number of youths, 6.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, printers, \$2.33.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 50c.

Average wages paid youths, \$1.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Weekly.

Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 100.

Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 100.

* * *

No. 6.

Trade or kind of business followed, contractor for house painting.

Number of months in operation past year, 12.

Amount paid for labor during the year, between \$1,200 and \$1,500.

Average number of men employed, 4.

Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.50 to \$2.

Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 75c. to \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 1.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, 1.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? I think so.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? To some extent.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? I can't say.

* * *

No. 7.

Trade or business followed, publishers of daily newspaper.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$1,200.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$1,800.
 Average number of men employed, 5.
 Average number of youths employed, 7; children under 14 years of age, 1—carrier.
 Average weekly wages paid skilled men, \$15.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, \$1.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, all, we think.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Very slightly, if at all.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Hard to tell.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—Would it not be valuable information for the Bureau to collect statistics showing the loss in wages by strikes in all parts of the country as far as practicable?

* * *

No. 8.

Trade or business followed, painting contractor.
 Number of months in operation past year, 11.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, about \$300.
 Average number of men employed, 1.
 Average number of youths employed, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 60c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 40c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Once a week.
 Per cent. of increase in wages past year, none.
 Average price of board per month, \$10.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 90.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Think not.

Remarks.—Let those who have capital invest it in some enterprises that will make the demand for labor equal the supply, and persuade those who have capital invested in such enterprises that it is wrong to want and expect every dollar so invested to double itself every six months. This, in my opinion, would better the condition of laboring men and women more than anything else. It would also better the condition of the children, because the wages of the parents would be increased so they would not be forced to keep their children out of the public schools and place them in factories at starvation wages to help keep the necessities of life for the family. In my opinion it is wrong, and should be unlawful, to employ children under fourteen years in factories, etc. Children under the above age confined to work twelve to fourteen hours per day, as is the system of working them in many places at present, has a tendency to dwarf them intellectually, physically and morally. If the operatives in mills and factories were only required to work eight hours per day, which, in my judgment, is enough, then libraries would be beneficial to them; but at present I do not think they would be of any use. There is a broad field for the employment of capital in this State. There are quite a number of enterprises doing business on a capital of \$25,000 to \$50,000, and declaring annual dividends of eight per cent.; so you see that idle capital might be profitably employed both to the advantage of the laborer and capitalist.

* * *

No. 9.

Trade or business followed, dress-maker.

Number of months in operation past year, 10.

Average number of women employed, 8.

Average daily wages paid skilled women, 75c.

Average daily wages paid unskilled women, 50c.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.

How often are wages paid? Once a week.

Per cent. of wages paid in cash, all.

Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, all of them.

Employees owning homes, 1.

Per cent. who save part of earnings, none.

Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? No.

Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Somewhat.

Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? No.

Remarks.—I favor the compulsory education of children, and a law prohibiting their employment in factories. I think this would in time do away with many of the evils now complained of by the laboring people. Ten hours should constitute a legal day's work; longer hours are unjust to the toiler and of no advantage to the employer; my experience teaches me that as much or more can be done in ten hours than in twelve or fourteen.

* * *

WAYNE COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, manufacturing furniture.

Number of months in operations in operation past year, 12.

Amount paid for labor for the year, about \$250 per week.

Average number of men employed, 35 to 40.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1 to \$3.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 60c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Weekly.
 Average price of board per month, \$15.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 90.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, none.
 Per cent. who save part of earnings, can't say.
 Is the educational condition of laboring men improving? Slowly.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Very little, if any.

* * *

YADKIN COUNTY.

Trade or business followed, farmer and undertaker.
 Number of months in operation past year, 12.
 Amount of capital employed, \$1,000.
 Value of product for the year, \$1,000.
 Amount paid for labor during the year, \$400.
 Average number of men employed, 2.
 Average number women employed, 1; youths, 1.
 Average daily wages paid skilled men, \$1.
 Average daily wages paid unskilled men, 40c.
 Average daily wages paid youths, 25c.
 Number of hours constituting a day's work, 10.
 How often are wages paid? Daily.
 Average price of board per month, \$7.
 Per cent. of wages paid in cash, 100.
 Per cent. of adult employees who can read and write, 50.
 Per cent. of children employees who can read and write, 75.
 Per cent. of employees owning homes, 25.
 Is the educational condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the moral condition of laboring people improving? Yes.
 Is the financial condition of laboring people improving? Yes.

Remarks.—My business is small. I think our manufacturing here is almost all tobacco, and the work is done mostly by women and children of good character. There seems to be unity on the part of tobacco manufacturers here to encourage the women and children and to make their work honorable; our best girls do the sorting, stemming and rolling at a fair price. During the summer months employees have to work too long, about 10 to 12 hours a day, which I think is too confining and injurious to the health. We work altogether white people in our factories. I think it healthy for children to work in tobacco, but the hours for a day's work are too many; 8 hours are enough. Our carpenters work about 10 hours a day, averaging the year round from \$1 to \$2 per day.

* * *

CHAPTER V.

Tables, statements and letters from employees in various manufacturing establishments (other than in cotton and woolen mills), mechanics of various classes, general laborers, skilled and unskilled, whether on farms, in shops or in factories, as will be seen on examination of the tables and contents of this chapter. The letters of these laborers are mainly conservative and moderate in tone, and evidence the peaceable disposition and patriotism of this large class of our citizens. They are open in the statement of their views about justice and injustice in the treatment of laborers and in the expression of their wishes as to the remedies for evils as they see them, and their letters deserve the serious and candid consideration from all our people, and especially from the employers of labor of whatever kind. The universal demand is for fewer hours of labor, in order to promote health of body and mental, moral and religious growth. The Commissioner thinks the demands are just and should be heeded.

The information in this chapter was obtained in answer to the following circular letter and inquiries sent to the various classes of laborers represented in this chapter:

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
RALEIGH, Dec. 15th, 1891.

DEAR SIR: The law establishing this Bureau, chapter 113, Laws of 1887, makes it the duty of the "Commissioner of Labor Statistics to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, their educational, moral and financial condition, and the best means of promoting their mental, material, social and moral prosperity."

The purpose of this statute is to gain such knowledge of the condition of labor as will aid in finding any evils that may exist, the causes of their existence, and the proper remedies for their removal, and for building up a healthy system of labor, and advancing as far as possible the interests of laboring men and women and their families, and that the interests of capital may, in this way, be best advanced, for labor and capital are, so to speak, "twin brothers." Whatever is best

for the one is also best for the other. Their interests are inseparable. They must advance together up to prosperity, or must together fall into adversity.

That I may discharge the duty put upon me by the statute, and aid to a good understanding and mutual trust between capital and labor, and to correct views of the proper relations between the two interests, thus serving both as a helper and not as a hinderer, I address this circular letter, with the questions attached, to laboring men and women. (I have addressed one, with proper questions, to the employers of labor.)

I shall be grateful for replies carefully made and forwarded to this Bureau in the enclosed prepaid envelope. I am seeking facts, because facts teach lessons found in nothing else.

I seek not to designate particular cases of private business and make them public by giving names of individuals, and hence shall give the results of replies in tabulations without names, unless permission is given me by the correspondent to publish the name. It occurs to me there can be no reasonable objections to this.

I urge correspondents to send replies to this Bureau at the very earliest day possible.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

1. Name in full
2. Post-office, County
3. Trade, or kind of labor performed
4. Number of years experience in the work
5. Wages per day, \$.....; per week, \$.....; per month, \$.....
6. Total earnings past year, \$.....
7. Total earnings of all others in your family, \$.....
8. Days lost in year for lack of work.....; sickness.....
9. Are you paid by day, week, month or year?
10. What part of wages paid in cash?
11. What part of wages paid in store orders?
12. Do you trade where you choose?
13. Number of hours required for day's work?
14. Price of board in your locality per week, \$.....

15. Total number in your family.....; number of these working for wages.....; number working otherwise for support of family.....
16. Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$.....
17. Do you own a home? If not, what rent do you pay?
18. Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? \$.....; what per cent.?; cause.....
19. How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age?
20. How many of these attended school the past year?
21. How many of your children work in factories?; boys; girls.....
22. How many at other constant employment?; boys,; girls.....
23. Respective ages of those in factories?; at other employment?
24. Wages of boys working in factories, \$.....; girls, \$.....
25. Wages of boys working at other employment, \$.....; girls, \$.....
26. What is the condition of your family for house room?
27. What of other laboring families for the same?
28. Are you member of any church? How many of your family are members? What are your opportunities for public worship?
29. Do you take a newspaper?; daily.....; weekly.....; monthly.....
30. To what extent are you supplied with books?
31. Have you the use of any public library? How many volumes?
32. Does your family attend Sunday-school?

REMARKS.

On any subject regarding the condition of working men and women and their families, and what, in your opinion, would improve it, in reference to house-room, conveniences and comforts, and the needs of working people for houses made roomy, comfortable and cheerful, give the Bureau the benefit of your suggestions as to plans for the betterment of the condition of laborers and their families.

TABLE No. 6—EMPLOYEES IN PRINTING OFFICES, TOBACCO FACTORIES, MILLS, EARNINGS FOR YEAR, HOURS FOR DAY'S WORK, COST OF LIVING, HOUSE

COUNTIES.	Kind of labor performed.	Wages per day.	Total earnings past year.	Earnings of all others in family.	Days lost in year for lack of work.	Are you paid by day, week or month?
Alamance	Work in store, and bookkeeping	\$ 1 00	\$ 300	\$ 00	-----	Year
Alexander	Work in factory	40	50	-----	-----	-----
Ashe:						
1	Work in wagon and buggy shops	80	295	00	-----	Day
2	Wheelwright and cabinet-maker	70	184	-----	6	Week
Bertie	Painter and coach-maker	1 16 ² / ₃	300	00	00	Week
Buncombe:						
1	Printer	2 00	500	-----	00	Week
2	Cigar-maker	3 00	850	-----	-----	Week
3	Job compositor	2 33 ¹ / ₃	750	-----	00	Week
Burke	Carpenter foreman	1 75	350	-----	-----	Month
Caldwell	Carpenter	1 50	250	25	-----	Month
Catawba:						
1	Day laborer	75	110	00	130	Day
2	Book, newspaper and job printer	1 50	459	-----	7	Week
3	Foreman in printing office	1 00	250	-----	60	Day
Chatham	Printer	1 25	390	-----	00	Month
Cleveland	Harness and saddle maker	1 16	345	-----	-----	*
Craven	Pressman in printing office	75-83 ¹ / ₃	250	20	35	Week
Cumberland	Machinist	1 50	445	-----	00	Day
Davidson:						
1	Laborer in tobacco factory	-----	75	-----	125	Week
2	Laborer in tobacco factory	50-75	100	-----	25	Day
3	Laborer in tobacco factory	50	-----	-----	-----	Month
Durham:						
1	Superintendent in factory	4 16 ² / ₃	1,200	-----	-----	Week
2	Master machinist	4 00	1,214	50	00	Day
3	Packer of stamped tobacco	75	215	30	15	Week
4	Tobaccoist	3 62 ¹ / ₂	1,000	-----	-----	Week
5	Clerk	83 ¹ / ₃	240	-----	-----	Month
6	Manager in tobacco factory	2 50	740	580	00	Week
7	Laborer in leaf tobacco	85	245	-----	5	Week
8	Machinist	1 25	-----	210	00	Week
9	Common laborer	1 00	-----	-----	15	Week
Edgecombe	Ferryman and public mills	75	75	10	150	Month
Forsyth:						
1	Cabinet-maker	1 50	465	-----	00	Week
2	Lineman for telephone	83 ¹ / ₃	-----	00	00	Month
3	Employee in tobacco factory	1 50	300	100	5 mos.	Day
Gaston:						
1	Work in sash, door and blind factory	1 25	300	-----	00	Day
2	Carpenter	1 00	100	300	10	Week
3	Teacher in public school	-----	150	-----	150	Month
4	Common laborer	75	200	-----	75	Week
Guilford	Work in factory	1 00	125	15	6 mos.	†
Harnett:						
1	Foreman in lumber-shops	1 50	325	75	50	Week
2	Sawyer at saw-mill	1 50	300	00	00	Day
Montgomery:						
1	Harness and shoe making	1 00	250	-----	50	†
2	Shoemaker	50	150	-----	00	Week
Mecklenburg	Laborer	1 50	432	-----	-----	Week
Moore	Printer	1 00	150	-----	-----	Month
Orange	Carpenter	\$2-\$2 25	300	-----	6 mos.	Week
Pasquotank	Newspaper compositor	1 66 ² / ₃	320	-----	00	Week
Pitt	Printer	1 00	-----	-----	4	Week
Randolph:						
1	Clerk or salesman	93	150	-----	150	Day
2	Clerk and bookkeeper	1 92	600	-----	00	Month
Rockingham:						
1	Manager in tobacco factory	2 38	750	-----	-----	Month
2	Tobacco picker	60	200	-----	72	Week

* When called for. † Semi-monthly. ‡ Contract.

TANNERIES, CARPENTRY, BLACKSMITHING, ETC., SHOWING TRADE FOLLOWED, WAGES, ROOM, PAPERS TAKEN, BOOK SUPPLY, RELIGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES, ETC.

What part of wages paid in cash?	What part of wages paid in store orders?	Do you trade where you choose?	Number of hours for a day's work?	Price of board per week.	Total number in family.	Number working for wages.	Cost of living for family, per year.	Do you own a home?	What rent do you pay?
All		Yes	*	\$ 1 75	4	1	\$ 50	No	\$ 2.75 per month
None	3/4	No	10	1 50	4	2	400	No	
1/4	3/4	No	9 to 12	1.50 to 1.75	4		186	No	1.00 per month
1/4	3/4	Yes	12	1.50 to 1.75	6		175	No	1.00 per month
All	None	Yes	10	2 50	3		100	Yes	
All		Yes		2 50			300	No	
All		Yes	10	3.00 to 10.00	2	1	450	No	25.00 per month
All		Yes	10	5 00				No	
All		Yes	10	2 35				No	
All		Yes	Sun to sun	2 00	8	1	250	Yes	
All		Yes	10	2 50	4	1	75	No	2.00 per month
All		Yes	10	2.00 to 2.50	3	1	150	No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	9 to 10	2.00 to 3.00	3	1	250	Yes	
All		Yes		2 00	8	1		Yes	
All		Yes	Sun to sun	2 00	3	1	150	No	None
All		Yes		2.00 to 2.50	6	1	All I make	No	2.50 per month
All		Yes	12	1.50 to 2.00				No	
1/3	2/3	No	12	2 00	2	1	75	No	1.00 per month
1/4	3/4	No	12	1 50	7	1	85	No	1.00 per month
1/3	2/3	Yes	12		11	5	All earned	No	1.50 per month
All		Yes	10	3 50	6		1,100	Yes	
All		Yes	10	2.50 to 5.00	5	1	650	Yes	
All		Yes	10	2.00 to 2.50	3	1	300	No	34.00 per year
All		Yes	10	Don't know	4		All I make	Yes	
2/3	1/3	Yes		1 63	3		150	No	None
All		Yes	10	2.50 to 5.00	8	4	1,000	No	12.50 per month
All		Yes	4	1.50 to 2.50	2		100	No	
1/4	3/4	No	11	1.65 to 2.00	7	2	250	No	None
All		Yes	10		4	1		Yes	
All		Yes	12	2 00	4	1	120	No	None
All		Yes	10	2.25 to 3.00	5	1	350	No	7.00 per month
All		Yes	10	2 50	2		Can't tell	No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	12	2 50	13	6	300	Yes	
All		Yes	10	2.00 to 2.50	4	2		Yes	
None	All	Partly	12 1/2	2 50	8	3	All we make	No	None
All		Yes		2 50			150	Yes	
None		Partly	12	2 00	10	2	All we make	No	2.50 per month
All		Yes	11 1/2	2 00	2	2	140	No	
1/3	2/3	No	10	2 50	8	00	500	No	5.00 per month
1/2	1/2	No	10	2 25	1		150	Yes	
All		No	10	2 00	2	1	250	Yes	
1-5		Yes		1 75				No	1.00 per month
All	None	Yes	12	2 50	5		All I make	No	5.00 per month
All		Yes	8 to 10					Yes	
All	None	Yes	10	2 50	6		600	Yes	
All		Yes	8		6	00		No	100.00 per year
All		Yes	10	3 00	3	00	All I get		
All		Yes	14	2 25			150	Yes	
All		Yes	No limit	1.25 to 2.50			120	No	
All		Yes	12	2.50 to 3.00	4		500	Yes	
All		Yes	13	2 00	2		150	No	2.50 per month

* Early morn till dewy eve.

TABLE No. 6—STATEMENTS FROM EMPLOYEES

COUNTIES.	Per cent. increase of wages past year.	Per cent. decrease of wages past year.	Number of your chil- dren between 6 and 21 years.	Number of these who attended school past year.	Number of your children who work in factories.		Number at other employment.	Ages of those in factories.	Wages of boys in factories.	Wages of girls in factories.
					Boys.	Girls.				
Alamance										
Alexander			1	1			2	16-23		
Ashe:										
1										
2										
Bertie	10		0							
Buncombe:										
1	20									
2	10									
3		15								
Burke										
Caldwell			6	2					\$1 to \$1.25	
Catawba:										
1		20								
2			0							
3	100		4	0					25c. to 50c.	25c. to 50c.
Chatham										
Cleveland										
Craven		12	3	2						
Cumberland	16½									
Davidson:										
1	10									
2			2	1						
3			5	4					\$5-\$10 p mo	
Durham:										
1			1	1						
2			2	1						
3										
4										
5										
6			All	3	2		1	13-16	\$3.77 p wk	
7	1½		2	2					* \$3.65-\$4.50	* \$2.40-\$3.00
8			2	1		1		13		35c. p day
9										
Edgecombe		7	1							
Forsyth:										
1	12		2	1						
2										
3			7	7	4	1		10-17	* \$2.00-\$2.50	* \$1.50-\$2.00
Gaston:							1			
1			1	0						
2			4	0	1	2			40c. p day	† 35c. to 40c.
3	10									
4		25	4	0		2		12-15		20c. to 40c.
Guilford										
Harnett:										
1	50		5	1						
2	25									
Montgomery:										
1										
2	10									
Mecklenburg			2	0	0	0				
Moore										
Orange			3	1	0	0				
Pasquotank			3	3						
Pitt										
Randolph:										
1										
2										
Rockingham:										
1			2	1						
2		20								

* Per week. † Per day.

IN GENERAL MANUFACTURES—CONTINUED.

Condition of your family for house room.	Condition of other laboring families for house room.	Are you a member of any church?	No. church members in your family.	What are your opportunities for public worship?	Do you take a newspaper?	To what extent are you supplied with books?	Have you the use of a public library?	Does your family attend Sunday-school?
Sufficient	Good	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Good	No	Some
Bad	Not good	Yes	4	Good	No	Not at all	No	No
Good		Yes	1	Good	Yes	Not well	No	
Good		Yes		Good	No	Not well	No	Yes
Good	Some very bad	Yes	1	Very good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
		No		Good	Yes	Few	No	
Good	Some very poor	Yes	All	Good	Yes	Library	Yes	
		No		Good	Yes	Medium	Yes	
		Yes		Good		Very well		
Good	Not good	Yes	4	Good	Yes	Not well	No	Yes
Good	Not good	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Very few	No	No
Good	Moderately good	No	1	Good	Yes	Plenty	No	Yes
Very good	Ample room	Yes	All	Good		Well	No	Yes
Fair	Good	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Fair	No	Yes
Plenty	Good		1	Good	Yes	Some		In summer
Poor		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Not well	No	Yes
Good	Ordinary to good	Yes		Good	Yes	Plenty	No	Yes
Very good	Not very good	Yes	All	Good	No	Poorly	No	Yes
Good		Yes	1	Not good	No	Poorly	No	Occasion'y
Good					No	Poorly	No	No
All we want	Can't say	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
Good	Don't know	Yes	4	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
Ordinary	Scant room	Yes	3	Very good	No	Poorly	Yes	Yes
Plenty	Plenty	Yes	All	Good	Yes	Fair	Yes	Yes
Good	Good	Yes		Moderate	Yes	Fair	No	Yes
Good	Not very good	Yes	5	Very good	Yes	Limited	Yes	Yes
Good	Good	Yes	All	Good	Yes	Plenty	No	Yes
Plenty; uncomfortable	Not good	Yes	1	Good	Yes	Not well	No	Yes
Bad	Bad	Yes	1	Good		Not well	No	Yes
		Yes	2	Poor	No	Poorly	No	No
Good	Good	Yes	All	Good	Yes	Not well	Yes	Yes
First-class		No			No	None	No	No
Tolerable		No	1	Good	Yes	Poorly	No	Yes
Plenty	Generally good	Yes	3	Good	Yes	Plenty	No	Yes
Bad	Poor	Yes	4	Good	Yes		No	Yes
		Yes		Good	Yes	Well		
Little room	Not good	Yes	5	Sundays	No	None	No	Yes
	Not good	Yes	2	Good	No	None	No	Part do
Not sufficient	Not good	No	2	Good	No	Poorly	No	Some
Good	Moderately good		1	Good	No	Poorly	No	Yes
Plenty	No complaint	No	1	Good	Yes	Moderate	No	No
		No		Good	No		No	
Good	Not good	Yes	All	Good	Yes		No	Yes
		Yes			Yes			Yes
Barely sufficient	Poorly	No	2	Good	Yes	Ordinary	No	In summer
Plenty		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Well	No	Yes
Plenty		Yes	All	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
		Yes		Good	Yes		No	
		Yes		Good	Yes	Plenty	No	
Good		Yes		Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
Not good	Generally crowded	Yes	2	Ample	No	Few	No	Sometimes

TABLE No. 6—STATEMENTS FROM EMPLOYEES

COUNTIES.	Kind of labor performed.	Wages per day.	Total earnings past year.	Earnings of all others in family.	Days lost in year for lack of work.	Are you paid by day, week or month?
Rowan:						
1	Carpenter	50c.-\$1	\$ 125	\$ 40		Day
2	Pressman in printing office	75	73		3	Week
3	Printer	1 00	275			Week
4	Job printer	2 00	600		00	Week
Rutherford:						
1	Stationery engineer	2 00	600	300	00	Month
2	Miller	75	210	350	32	Day
3	Printer	83½	192		00	Week
Stokes:						
1	Tobacco prizer	1 00	200	60	5	Week
2	Rolling tobacco in factory	2 00	250	00	60	Month
3	Casing tobacco in factory	75	135	30		Week
4	Laborer in tobacco factory	50				Month
5	Carpenter in shop	1 25				Day
6	Bookkeeper	1 00	225		00	Week
7	Work in tobacco factory	1 00	225			Day
8	Work at lumber mill	62				Month
9	Carpenter	1 50	414		36	Day
10	Work in sash and blind factory	77	240	100	14	Week
Surry:						
1	Mechanic	1 00			10	Month
2	Printer	1 50	500	100	00	Week
3	Printer	1 16½	260			Week
Swain	Inspector of telegraph pins	2 11	660	100	00	Month
Vance	Schoolteacher	1 25	154			Month
Wake:						
1	Matron		300		00	Month
2	Pressman	1 92			00	Week
3	Locomotive engineer	3 00	1,000		00	Month
4	Deliveryman	50	56	156	210	Week
5	Laborer	1 00				Week
6	Letter-carrier	2 30	850			Month
7	Janitor	66½	180		00	Week
8	Local editor and bus. man. newspaper	1 66½	525			Week
9	Bookbinder	2 50	700		00	Week
10	Truckbuilder	1 25				Month
11	Letter-carrier	2 30	850	00	00	Month
12	Registry clerk		900		00	Month
13	Clerk in railroad freight depot	1 92	600		00	Month
14	Tram-car and flask builder	1 25	300			Day
15	Laborer	75	150		60	Day
16	Carpenter	1 75	540			Week
17	Moulder	2 50	600	250	00	Week
18	Janitor	1 50	547	25	00	Week
19	Machinist	2 50				Month
20	Bricklayer and plasterer	2 50		12	150	Day
21	Blacksmith	1 50	438		15	Week
22	Chief attendant at asylum	1 00	360			Month
23	Gardener	75	72	585	92	Week
24	Moulder	2 20				Day
25	Clerk in office superintendent railroad				00	Month
26	Rockmason	1 65		00		Week
27	Bookkeeper	2 88½	900		00	Month
28	Moulder	75	100	75	80	Week
29	Printer	3 00			00	Week
30	Attendant at asylum	50	192		00	Month
31	Machinist	2 25	702	00	00	Month
32	Carpenter	1 25			150	Week
33	Seamstress					Day
34	Hardware porter	75	300	150	00	Week
35	Dressmaker	75c.-\$1	200	600	10 or 12	
36	Local engineer	2 00	600		00	Day
37	Carpenter	1 50	260	50		Week

IN GENERAL MANUFACTURES—CONTINUED.

What part of wages paid in cash?	What part of wages paid in store orders?	Do you trade where you choose?	Number of hours for a day's work?	Price of board per week.	Total number in family.	Number working for wages.	Cost of living for family, per year.	Do you own a home?	What rent do you pay?
$\frac{1}{2}$		Yes	10	\$ 2.50 to 3.00	2	1	\$ 150	Yes	\$ -----
All		Yes	5					Yes	
All		Yes	10	3 00				No	
All		Yes	10	4 00			260	No	
All		Yes	12	2 00	4	3	400	Yes	
All		Yes	12	2.00 to 2.50	6	4	307	Yes	
All		Yes	10	2 50					
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	Yes	10	1.75 to 2.00	10	5	250	No	2.00 per month
All		No	12 to 15	3.00 to 3.50	2	1	150	No	
1-7	6-7		12	1.50 to 2.00	3	2	165	No	No rent
All		Yes	10	1.50 to 2.00	3	1		Yes	
All		Yes		2 50	2	1	250	No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	12	1 50	1		100	No	None
All	None	Yes	10	2 25	4		150	Yes	
All		Yes	10	1 50	2	2	200	Yes	
All	$\frac{2}{3}$	Yes	10	2 00	3	1	155	Yes	
All	$\frac{1}{3}$	Yes	10	2.00 to 3.00	5	1	200	No	3.00 per month
All		Yes	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 75	4	1	225	Yes	
All		Yes	9 to 10	2.00 to 3.00	9	2	500	No	40.00 per year
All		Yes	10	2.00 to 3.00	3	1	300	No	3.00 per month
All		Yes		2.00 to 3.00	3	2	300	No	75.00 per year
All	None	Yes	7	2 00	2	1	Can't say	Yes	
All		Yes			3			No	
All		Yes	14	3 00	3	1		Yes	
All		Yes	10	3 50	10	4	1,000	Yes	
All		Yes	12		4	3	275	Yes	
All		Yes	10	4 00	11	3	165	No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	8	5 00	3		850	No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	10 to 12	2 50				No	2.50 per month
All		Yes	10	3 50	4	3		Yes	
All		Yes	10	3.50 to 5.00	5		Nearly all	No	150.00 per year
All		Yes	10	3 00	1		All I make	No	7.00 per month
All		Yes	8	3.00 to 5.00	2	2	All I make	Yes	
All		Yes	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.00 to 5.00	3	1	600	No	8.50 per month
All		Yes	Not specified	5 00	3	1	600	No	35.00 per month
All		Yes	10	2.50 to 3.00	6	1	300	No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	10	3 50	6	3	150	No	3.00 per month
All		Yes	10		10	4		No	5.00 per month
All		Yes	10	3 50	1	2	850	No	10.00 per month
All		Yes	12	5 00	10	3	600	No	8.00 per month
All		Yes	20	3.00 to 5.00	3	1	300	Yes	
All		Yes	10	2.00 to 3.00	6	1	175	Yes	
$\frac{3}{4}$		Yes	10	3 00	5	0	225	No	5.00 per month
All		Yes	15					No	
All		Yes	10	2 00	8	5	200	No	No rent
All		Yes	10	3 00	3			Yes	
All		Yes		Don't know	3		Don't know.		
All		Yes	10	Can't tell	6	0	All I make	No	
All		Yes	10	4 00	4	1	850	Yes	
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	No	10	3 00	8	2	175	No	
All		Yes	10	3 50				No	
All		Yes	15					No	
All		Yes	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.00 to 5.00	4	1	300	No	5.00 per month
All		Yes	10		5	2	200	No	4.00 per month
All		Yes	12		5	2		No	6.00 per month
All		Yes	10	2 00	5	1	300	No	5.00 per month
All		Yes	10		4	2	400	No	75.00 per year
All		Yes	12	2 50	3	1		No	
All		Yes	10	2.50 to 3.00	4	1	All I make	No	8.33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per month

* Generally all.
Carolina.

† Not much.

‡ Yes, but expected to trade with company.

§ Not in North

TABLE NO. 6—STATEMENTS FROM EMPLOYEES

COUNTIES.	Per cent. increase of wages past year.	Per cent. decrease of wages past year.	Number of your chil- dren between 6 and 21 years.	Number of these who attended school past year.	Number of your children who work in factories.		Number at other employment.	Ages of those in factories.	Wages of boys in factories.	Wages of girls in factories.
					Boys.	Girls.				
Rowan:										
1										
2										
3	20									
4	20									
Rutherford:										
1	25		2	2	1	1		15-17	\$175 ^p year	\$125 ^p year
2			4	1	2	1		13-18	\$27 ^p mo.	\$13 ^p mo.
3	5									
Stokes:										
1	50		2	1	2			7-9	\$2 ^p week	
2	30								\$2 ^p week	* \$1.50-\$1.75
3	5		3	2	1	1		10-15	\$2-\$4 ^p mo	\$6 ^p month
4										
5			1	0		1				\$20 ^p mo.
6	15									
7	10									
8	3		2	0	2			14-17	\$9 ^p month	
9										
10	8									
Surry:										
1										
2	100		4	3						
3	25		1		1			19	50-75c ^p day	
Swain										
Vance										
Wake:										
1										
2										
3										
4			1		1			20	\$3.25 ^p wk.	
5	10		5	3						
6										
7										
8										
9	20		2	2						
10			5	2	1			19	\$3 ^p week	
11										
12										
13			2	2						
14	30									
15		20	3	2						
16			6	6					\$2-\$3 ^p mo.	\$1.50-2 ^p mo
17		17	3	1						
18			4	3						
19			1	1						
20			2	2						
21			3	2						
22										
23										
24										
25	25		2	2						
26			1	1						
27			2	1						
28		25	5	3						
29										
30										
31			7	2						
32			2	2						
33			4	2	1					
34			3	2						
35		15 to 25	2	1						
36		33½								
37			2	1						

* Per week.

IN GENERAL MANUFACTURES—CONTINUED.

Condition of your family for house room.	Condition of other laboring families for house room.	Are you a member of any church?	No. church members in your family.	What are your opportunities for public worship?	Do you take a newspaper?	To what extent are you supplied with books?	Have you the use of a public library?	Does your family attend Sunday-school?
Enough	Good	No	1	Not good	No	Have few	No	Occasion'y
Very fair		No		Good	No	Plenty	No	Yes, I do
		Yes		Excellent	Yes	Have few	Yes	
		Yes		Good	Yes	Well	Yes	
Plenty		Yes	3	Good	Yes	Plenty	Yes	Yes
Poor	Poor	Yes	4	Good	Yes	Some	No	Yes
		Yes		Good	Yes	Well	No	
Bad	Not good	No	1	Good	No	Very well	No	Yes
Good	Not good	Yes	2	Good	Yes	No books	No	Yes
Good		No	1	Good	No	Very well	No	Yes
Good		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
Good			All	Good		Plenty	No	Yes
	Very good	Yes		Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
Very good		No	1	Good		Very few	No	Yes
Very good	Some poorly	Yes	3	Good	No	Some	No	Yes
Sufficient		No		Good	Yes	Limited	No	Some
Very good	Tolerable	No	0	Poor	Yes	Very few	No	No
Good		Yes	1	Good	Yes	Some		Some do
Crowded		No	2	Good	Yes	Plenty	No	Yes
Very good		No	1	Good				
Good	Good	No	0	Good	Yes	Not well	No	Sometimes
Very good	Average	Yes	1	Very good	Yes	Not well	No	Yes
Good		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Plenty	Yes	No
Plenty	Good	No	All	Not good	Yes		No	Yes
Good		Yes	3	Good	No	Few	No	Sometimes
Good		Yes	1	Good	No		No	Yes
Not good	Need more room	No	1	Good	Yes	Fair	No	Yes
Good	Don't know	No		Good	No	Well	No	
Plenty		Yes	All	Good	Yes	Good	Yes	
Good	Only tolerable	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Good	Yes	Yes
Poor		Yes	3	Not good	No	None	No	Yes
Good	Not very good	No	1	Not good	Yes	Good	Yes	Yes
Moderate	Can't say	Yes	All	Good	No		No	At times
Good		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Well	Yes	Yes
Not very good		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Poor	No	No
Good	Fairly good	Yes	3	Good	No	Poor	No	Yes
Plenty		No	3	Good	No	Plenty	No	Yes
Plenty	Don't know	No	3	Good	No	None	No	No
Sufficient	Sufficient	No	4	Good	No	Well	No	Yes
Sufficient	Sufficient	No	1	Good		Well	Yes	Yes
Sufficient	Poor	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Fairly	No	Yes
Not good	Generally poor	No	3	Good	No	Poorly	No	Yes
		No		Good	No		Yes	
Good		No	3	Good	No		No	Yes
		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Few	No	
Comfortable		Yes	2	Good				Yes
Very good		No	2	Good	No	Very few	No	Yes
Good		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Moderate	Yes	Yes
Not good	Generally bad	Yes	3	Not good	Yes	Not well	No	Yes
	Don't know	No		Good	No	Very well	Yes	No
		No		Very good	No		No	
Very good	Not good	Yes	All	Good	Yes	Well	No	Yes
Very good		Yes	1		Yes	Poorly	Yes	Yes
		Yes	1	Good		Poorly	Yes	Yes
Not good	Not good	Yes	3		No	Poorly	Yes	Yes
Very good	Houses too small	Yes	1	Not good	Yes	Limited	No	No
Plenty	Good	No	1	Good	Yes	Library	No	No
Plenty; uncomfortable	Not good for charges	Yes	2	Very good	No	Not well	No	Yes

TABLE No. 6—STATEMENTS FROM EMPLOYEES

COUNTIES.	Kind of labor performed.	Wages per day.	Total earnings past year.	Earnings of all others in family.	Days lost in year for lack of work.	Are you paid by day, week or month?
Wake:						
38-----	Milliner-----	\$ 83 $\frac{2}{3}$	\$-----	\$-----	-----	Week
39-----	Dressmaker-----	75	-----	-----	-----	Week
40-----	Printer-----	2 33	700	125	-----	Week
41-----	Compositor-----	2 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	600	600	00	Week
42-----	Bookbinder-----	2 00	-----	-----	30	Week
43-----	Clerk in dry-goods store-----	1 00	250	-----	18	Week
44-----	Union printer-----	2 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	700	-----	00	Week
45-----	Printer-----	2 65	600	-----	00	Week
46-----	Compositor-----	2 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	700	30	-----	Week
47-----	Blacksmith-----	40-50	-----	-----	-----	Month
48-----	Candy-maker-----	1 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	-----	00	84	Week
49-----	Painter-----	\$1 50-\$2	-----	-----	-----	*
50-----	Taking care of insane-----	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	300	00	-----	Month
51-----	Bricklayer and plasterer-----	2 50	400	200	4 mos.	†
52-----	Carpenter-----	1 50	350	-----	90	Month
Wilkes:						
1-----	Manufacturing tobacco-----	1 53	-----	-----	00	Year
2-----	Printer-----	-----	250	-----	10	Month
Yadkin:						
1-----	Carpenter-----	65	00	-----	6	Day
2-----	Day laborer-----	1 00	300	-----	150	Day
3-----	Work in tobacco factory-----	25	30	No fam	150	Day
4-----	Fireman-----	50	-----	-----	-----	Month
5-----	Work in tobacco factory-----	25	30	-----	6 mos.	Day
6-----	Machinist-----	1 25	387	-----	3	Week

* When I can get it.

† Contract and by day.

IN GENERAL MANUFACTURES—CONTINUED.

What part of wages paid in cash?	What part of wages paid in store orders?	Do you trade where you choose?	Number of hours for a day's work.	Price of board per week.	Total number in family.	Number working for wages.	Cost of living for family, per year.	Do you own a home?	What rent do you pay?
All	-----	Yes	10	\$	-----	-----	\$	-----	\$
All	-----	Yes	10	3 50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
All	-----	Yes	10	3.00 to 4.00	5	2	750	Yes	-----
All	-----	Yes	9¾	4 00	4	1	1,200	Yes	-----
All	-----	Yes	10	3 00	6	1	600	Yes	-----
All	-----	Yes	10	3.00 to 5.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
All	-----	Yes	9½ to 10	3.50 to 7.50	2	1	550	No	5.00 per month
All	-----	Yes	10	4 00	6	-----	All we make	No	13.00 per month
All	-----	Yes	10	2.50 to 5.00	2	1	700	No	9.00 per month
All	-----	Yes	10	2.50 to 3.00	9	3	-----	Yes	-----
All	-----	Yes	10	3 50	5	1	Don't know	No	5.00 per month
All	-----	Yes	15	-----	7	2	-----	No	-----
All	-----	Yes	10	-----	7	3	400	No	8.50 per month
All	-----	Yes	10	2 50	9	2	450	No	7.00 per month
2/5	1/3	Yes	10	2 00	3	-----	75	Yes	-----
All	-----	Yes	Sun to sun	3 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1/3	2/3	Yes	Sun to sun	2 00	1	-----	-----	No	2.00 per month
3/4	1/4	Yes	10	1 50	4	2	300	Yes	-----
1/2	1/2	Yes	12	2 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
All	-----	Yes	12	1 50	6	0	100	No	-----
1/2	1/2	Yes	12	2 00	6	3	150	No	4.00 per month
All	-----	Yes	11¾	1 20	6	-----	200	No	3.00 per month

TABLE NO. 6—STATEMENTS FROM EMPLOYEES

COUNTIES.	Per cent. increase of wages past year.	Per cent. decrease of wages past year.	Number of your chil- dren between 6 and 21 years.	Number of these who attended school past year.	Number of your children who work in factories.		Number at other employment.	Ages of those in factories.	Wages of boys in factories.	Wages of girls in factories.
					Boys.	Girls.				
Wake:										
38										
39										
40			4	2						
41			1	1						
42			3	2						
43	30									
44										
45			3	1						
46										
47			3	2						
48			2	2						
49										
50										
51			4	4			2			
52			4	4			2			
Wilkes:										
1	16%								30c. to 75c.	25c. to 50c.
2										
Yadkin:										
1										
2			2	0	1	1			75c.	50c.
3		10								
4			1							
5		10	4	0						
6			1	1						

IN GENERAL MANUFACTURES—CONTINUED.

Condition of your family for house room.	Condition of other laboring families for house room.	Are you a member of any church?	No. church members in your family.	What are your opportunities for public worship?	Do you take a newspaper?	To what extent are you supplied with books?	Have you the use of a public library?	Does your family attend Sunday-school?
Plenty		Yes		Good	Yes			
Plenty		Yes		The best	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
Plenty	Many are bad	No	2	Good	Yes	Very well	Yes	Yes
Good		No	1	Good	Yes	Very well	No	Yes
		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Very well	Yes	
Very good	Not very good	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Average	No	No
Very good	Good	Yes	2	Good	Yes	Plenty	No	Yes
Very good		Yes	2	Good	Yes	Small	Yes	Sometimes
Not good	Not good	Yes	5	Good	Yes	Average	No	Yes
Good	Don't know	No	1	Good	No	Very few	No	Yes
Plenty	Don't know	No		Good	Yes	Limited	No	
Plenty		Yes	All	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
Good		Yes	7	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
Not good		Yes	7	Good	Yes	Limited	No	Yes
Very good	Good	Yes		Good	No		Yes	
		Yes		Good	Yes			Yes
Plenty		No			No	Limited	No	No
Good		Yes	2	Very good	Yes	Very few	No	No
		Yes		Very good	No	Very few	Yes	I do
Bad	Bad	No		Good	No	None	No	Yes
Good		Yes	1	Very good	No	None	Yes	No
		No	1	Good	Yes		No	No

STATEMENTS AND LETTERS FROM VARIOUS CLASSES OF MECHANICS
AND GENERAL LABORERS REPORTING TO BUREAU.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in store and bookkeeping.

Number of years experience in the work, all the time.

Wages per month, \$25.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? By the year.

What part of wages paid in cash? Such part as I may choose.

What part of wages paid in store orders? No store orders or checks used.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work? "From early morn to dewy eve."

Price of board in your locality per week? Fair board for men can be had at \$1.75 per week.

Total number in your family, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$350.

Do you own a home? Do not. What rent do you pay? \$32.50 per annum.

What is the condition of your family for house room? We have house room sufficient for our needs.

What of other laboring families for same? Nearly all have ample room; two or three houses are a little crowded.

Are you a member of any church? I am. How many of your family are members? Self and wife. What are your opportunities for public worship? Tolerably good; a church near by.

Do you take a newspaper? I do—weekly, 5.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Tolerable library.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Partially.

Remarks.—I live at Mills, which give employment to about 120 operatives, about equally divided as to sex. Weavers are paid by the cut; beamers and twisters by the beam; quillers, by the pound, and warp hands by the warp. Prices being 20c., 27c., 9c., $\frac{3}{4}$ c. pound, and 15c., respectively. The day hands are paid from 60c. to \$2 for men, and from 20c. to 75c. for boys and girls. Hands are paid weekly in cash. They all trade where they choose. During the past fall they did not work much more than half time, as the sale of goods was exceedingly slow, and we had no room to carry such a stock of goods as constant full time would have produced. The great trouble with most of the families here is want of economy. They never had any training in the matter, being generally thriftless persons who had lived from hand to mouth until the family had grown up so something had to be done, so they went to the cotton mill. A few families should be excepted, for there are some who lay by \$200 to \$400 per annum.

* * *

No. 2.

Remarks.—I am building a house for myself. Very few carpenters have houses of their own at this place. The cause being low wages, and real estate extremely high. Mechanics get from \$7.50 to \$9 per week, and are paid off every week in cash; are

allowed to trade where and with whom they please. Those without families who board pay \$2 to \$2.50 per week. Those with families living in four-room houses pay \$60 to \$100 rent per year. After feeding, clothing his family, paying rent, buying firewood, and only working about two-thirds of the year, he has not a surplus cent left. Unskilled workmen get only 60c. to 75c. per day, which does not enable them to pay board and clothe themselves decently. The majority of mechanics having families are members of some church—Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal or Lutheran. School facilities are very good, but very few are able to avail themselves of the opportunities thus afforded. I think there is but one remedy, and that is better wages, or the laboring class will never be in any better condition morally, socially or financially. In regard to cotton mill operatives, I will say that they are required to work 66 hours per week, are paid off each week in cash and are not required to trade in any particular place. Wages have been decreased recently about 20 per cent., I think. A large per cent. of the operatives are children from eight to twelve years old who get about 20c. per day. Weavers get 20c. per cut and weave twenty-four cuts per week, which makes their wages \$4.80 per week. They can only pay expenses and have no surplus left. They have no public library and only such books and papers as they can get, which is generally of a low grade. A large per cent. belong to the churches. At the present rate of wages paid, large families are compelled to put all their children in the mills in order to support the family, thereby depriving them of all school facilities. It is my opinion that if the manufacturers would pay the weavers the same price per cut as they did in 1891 and increase the wages of the day hands the same per cent., they then could keep the children out of the mills and put them in the common school. It is my opinion that ten hours should constitute a day's work, and that no child under 16 years old should be allowed to work in the mills. The laborer's condition can never be any better under the present state of affairs, but will continually grow worse. They have to work at any price the proprietor may suggest, as they have no other occupation. I trust that you may get some information from this letter that will be of interest to the laboring class.

* * *

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, cotton factory employee.
 Number of years experience in the work, about 4.
 Wages per day, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per yard.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, about $\frac{1}{4}$ time.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{1}{4}$.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{3}{4}$.
 Do you trade where you choose? No.
 Number of hours required for day's work? 10.
 Price of board in your locality? \$6 per month.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$100.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$12 per year.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 How many of your children work in factories? 1.
 How many at other constant employment? 2.

Respective ages of those in factories? 20. At other employment? 16 and 23.
 Wages of girls working in factories, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per yard.
 Wages of boys working at other employment, \$7 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.
 What of other laboring families for the same? Not good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? None at all.
 Have you the use of any public library?
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? No. * * *

ASHE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, wagon-maker.
 Number of years experience in the work, 9.
 Wages per day, 80c.; per week, \$4.85; per month, \$21.
 Total earnings past year, \$205.
 Days lost in year for sickness, 26.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? \$185 80.
 Do you trade where you choose? No.
 Number of hours required for day's work? Nine hours in winter, 12 in summer.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
 Total number in your family, 4.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$185.80.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well supplied.
 Have you the use of any public library? No. * * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, wheelwright and cabinet workman.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per week, \$4 14.
 Total earnings past year, \$183 66.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 6.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? \$5.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
 Total number in your family, 6.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$175.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

BERTIE COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, painter and coach maker.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$1.16 $\frac{2}{3}$; per week, \$7; per month, \$28.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 50.

Total number in your family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$100.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10. Cause, more skilled.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families for same? Some very good and some very bad.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, \$2; per week, \$12.

Total earnings past year, \$500.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, five.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for a day's work, 9.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 to \$20.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 20. Cause, more competent.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Small number.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? 1,000 (Y. M. C. A.)

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, cigar-maker.

Number of years experience in the work, 15.

Wages per day, \$3; per week, \$18.

Total earnings past year, \$350.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 to \$10.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$450.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$25, house and store.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Eight rooms, large, airy, and very convenient.

What of other laboring families for same? Some very poor.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 4; monthly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a very good supply.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, job compositor.

Number of years experience in the work, about 7.

Wages per day, \$2.33½; per week, \$14; per month, \$60.66⅔.

Total earnings past year, about \$750.

Days lost in year from lack of work, none; sickness, about 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$5.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? From \$15 to \$14 per week. Cause, change of location from Virginia to North Carolina.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship? 7 or 8 churches and Y. M. C. A.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, weekly and monthly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Medium.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? Don't know.

* * *

BURKE COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter, foreman.

Number of years experience in the work, 7.

Wages per day, \$1.75; per week, \$10.50; per month, \$41.50.

Total earnings past year, \$350.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$2.35.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? The same.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

* * *

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9.

Total earnings past year, \$250.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$25.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? From sun to sun.

Price of board in your locality, \$3 per month.

Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$250.

Do you own a home? A farm.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. Cause, better work.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 6.

How many of these attended school the past year? 2.

Wages of boys working in factories, \$1 per week; girls, \$1.22.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good, but could be better.

What of other laboring families for same? Not good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Common.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

CATAWBA COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, day laborer at anything that comes to hand.
 Number of years experience in the work, 21.
 Wages per day, 75c.; per week, \$4.50; per month, \$17.
 Total earnings past year, \$110.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, nothing.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 125 or 130.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Per day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All I made last year.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$75.
 Do you own a home? No, sir. What rent do you pay? \$24 a year.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 20. Cause, don't know, unless it is hard times.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Have enough.
 What of other laboring families for same? Some have nothing like enough.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a new-paper? Yes—weekly.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Few.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Not large enough.
Remarks.—If there was more money and more work for poor people, we could get some of the comforts and luxuries of life, but as there is so little money in circulation, work is hard to get in consequence of it. My people would do better if they had regular employment, for the devil finds work for those who are idle. We also need a higher state of morals among our colored people, by some means, as morality is scarcely thought of by the young.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, book, newspaper and job printer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 20.
 Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9; per month, \$33.25.
 Total earnings past year, \$459.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 7; sickness, 10.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? Total amount in cash.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work? 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150 for provisions.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Large house, ample yard and garden, pleasantly situated.

What of other laboring families for same? Some moderately well, others inconveniently, still others poorly situated.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty of books.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—On this subject I can only say that so many theories are advanced, and so many different views expressed, that a suggestion as to the improvement of the condition of the home comforts of the working people generally, coming from so humble a source as the writer, may not prove of much worth. However, I have learned from actual observation that a majority of the towns and cities are almost destitute of comfortable dwelling-houses for working men and their families; and even where houses are at all obtainable, the rental is usually so high that the ordinary mechanic cannot reach it, and the common laborer does not allow himself to even dream of living in a decent house, unless, fortunately, he owns it. It seems to me that the condition of the working classes, not only of the cities but also of the towns, would be greatly bettered if it were possible for those of small means to rent neat cottage houses, with at least a few of the ordinary conveniences of life near at hand; houses built for human habitations and not merely slammed together for revenue only. Almost every town in the State can boast of having half-dozen, at least, moneyed men who could build small, comfortable frame houses, and thereby help build up their towns, as also accommodate many worthy working men who might possibly locate in their midst if they were not frozen out by the greedy hand of the rent fiend. Morality gets a big black eye from the start, for few families can be strictly moral, in precept or example, who have no pleasant home or home comforts. The better class of mechanics and workers of this country only ask for fair play, and when they are offered living wages and comfortable homes for those they love, I predict that matters of minor importance will right themselves.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, foreman on newspaper.

Number of months experience in the work, 9.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$26.

Total earnings past year, \$250.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 60; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All paid in cash.

What part of wages paid in store orders? None paid in orders.

Do you trade where you choose? I trade where I can do the best.

Number of hours required for day's work, 9 to 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 to \$2.50 and \$3 (private)

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, all the other work is domestic.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$250.

Do you own a home? I do.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 100. Cause, better qualifications.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? No children.

Wages of boys working in factories, 25c. to 50c. per day; girls, the same.

Wages of boys working at other employment, \$4 to \$5 per month; girls, \$3 to \$4 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? We have ample room, houses containing six rooms.

What of other laboring families for same? Ordinarily, people have sufficient house room.

Are you a member of any church? I am. How many of your family are members? All of us.

Do you take a newspaper? I am in the newspaper business, hence there is no necessity.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a very good line of books.

Have you the use of any public library? I have not.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do, when the weather permits.

Remarks.—I take pleasure in giving you the information you ask for. I have endeavored to give you the facts as they are. To undertake to give you any suggestions on the condition and needs of the people, would be quite a task just at this time. The majority of the people within my sphere, are very well supplied with house room, and, on an average, are in very good circumstances. The farmers, as a general thing, are short of money just at this season of the year; but I think all have "plenty to eat." In my humble opinion, the main thing the people need is to realize their condition and profit by the information. Too many people don't "practice what they preach." They don't realize what a saving they might be to themselves simply by practicing a little economy. I would suggest, as a remedy, that they economize all they can in the various lines of living, the various places of waste.

* * *

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, painter.

Number of years experience in the work, about 35.

Wages per month, \$32 50.

Total earnings past year, \$390.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? No particular number.

Price of board in your locality per week, from \$2 up.

Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 4 on my farm.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, I do not know; paying \$10 per month for home out of earnings.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many at constant employment, 4; boys, 2; girls, 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Fair.

What of other laboring families for the same? Good, so far as I know.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Fair.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes, part of the year.

* * *

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, harness and saddles.
 Number of years experience in the work, 2.
 Wages per month, \$30.
 Total earnings past year, \$345.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? When I call for it.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work? From sun up till sun set.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2
 Total number in your family, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.
 Do you own a home? In Texas.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? I get the same.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? I have plenty; I boarded last year.
 What of other laboring families for same? Families in this place have very good houses.
 How many of your family are members of church? 1. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 2.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? I have *some*.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Through the summer months.

Remarks.—Hands in this neighborhood get fifty cents per day and board themselves. Would do very well if they would put in full time, but that is the trouble with the laborers in these parts; the loss of time is not counted. The hands in this place lose at least one-fourth of their time on their own account, and but few will make their children work. I can't say how to remedy this. After all, some of them seem to be living well. They don't have any rent to pay or any wood to buy.

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CRAVEN COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, pressman.
 Number of years experience in the work, 8.
 Wages per day, 75c. to 83½c.; per week, \$4.50 to \$5; per month, \$19.50 to \$21.85.
 Total earnings past year, \$250.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$20.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, about 35; sickness, about 15.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work? A certain quantity of work to do.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 to \$2.50 for common board.
 Total number in family, 6; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all we could make and needed more.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 12. Cause, less labor in my line.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3

How many of them attended school past year? 2.

How many at constant employment? 2.

Respective ages of those working at constant employment? 9 and 14.

Wages of boys working in factories, \$1.50 to \$3 per week; girls, \$1.50 to \$3.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 50c. to \$1.50. girls, 50c. to \$1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Poor, three rooms and one fire-place, rough-ceiled below.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2. What are your opportunities for public worship? Two or three times on Sunday.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; daily and weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very poorly, my own buying.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Some of my family attend every Sunday.

Remarks.—There are no factories in this locality that employ unskilled labor over three or four months in the year, hence the women and children are left in a bad state for want of employment. If labor and capital are twin brothers, and whatever is best for one is best for the other, their interests are inseparable. We say to our right-hand brother (capital), we are ready to play our part in promoting the mental, material, social and moral prosperity of our people. Ten hours for a day's work and a diversity of industries would remedy the past and prove fatal to the now existing evils. Compulsory education will prepare us for the future.

* * *

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, machinist.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$1.50.

Total earnings past year, \$475.

Total earnings of all others in your family, single.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, possibly one week.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$6.50 to \$7.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 16 $\frac{2}{3}$. Cause, more efficient.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? From ordinary to good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have plenty books.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Father's family attend.

Remarks.—A good building and loan association *that would not "bust"* would be a profitable commodity for the operatives.

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DAVIDSON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in tobacco factory in summer.

Number of years experience in the work, three summers.

Wages per month, \$11.50.

Total earnings past year, \$75.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 125.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? D y.

What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{1}{3}$.

What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{2}{3}$.

Do you trade where you choose? Not all the time

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Number of hours required for day's work? 12.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$75.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10. Cause, my improvement.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good

What of other laboring families for the same? Not very good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Don't get any.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Part of the time.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, farm and factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 25.

Wages per day, 50c. to 75c.; per month, \$8 to \$14.

Total earnings past year, \$100.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 25.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? By the day in factory.

What part of wages paid in cash? Only 25 per cent.

What part of wages paid in store orders? 75 per cent.

Do you trade where you choose? Not all the time.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$85.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? The same.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 How many at constant employment? 1 boy.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Bad.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? None.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Sometimes.

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No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in tobacco factory.
 Number of years experience in the work? 15.
 Wages per day, 50c.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, my children earn from \$5 to \$10 per month.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{1}{3}$.
 What part of wages paid in store orders, $\frac{2}{3}$.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work? 12.
 Total number in your family, 11; number of these working for wages, 5.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, our earnings.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1.50 per month.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.
 How many of these attended school the past year? 4.
 Wages of boys working in factories? \$5 to \$10 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Poorly.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? No Sunday-school near us.

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DURHAM COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, superintendent.
 Number of years experience in the work, 23.
 Wages per month, \$100.
 Total earnings past year, \$1,200.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work? 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 50.

Total number in your family, 6.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$1,100.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Same.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? "O. K."; all we want; house comfortable, but *not* worth \$100,000.
 What of other laboring families for same? Can't say.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with book? All we have time to read.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, master machinist.
 Number of years experience in the work, 38.
 Wages per day, \$4.
 Total earnings past year, \$1,214.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$50.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 3.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 to \$5.
 Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$650.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? Two.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 Respective ages of these at work? 18.
 Wages of girls working, about \$12 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? 7 rooms.
 What of other laboring families for the same? Don't know.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Two churches within half-mile.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? We have about 100 volumes; history, poetry, music, mechanics, physics, etc.
 Have you the use of any public library? Graded school.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 3.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, factory packer of stamped tobacco.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, 75c.; per week, \$4.35; per month, \$13 90.

Total earnings past year, \$215.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$30.

Days lost in year for lack of work, about 15; sickness, 2.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work? 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 and \$2 50.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$34.50 per year.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased one-half a cent on the hour. Cause, being more experienced.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Ordinary; 3 in family and 2 rooms.

What of other laboring families for same? Scant room; some with 4 and 5 in family and 1 room.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.

Have you the use of any public library? I have.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do.

Remarks.—It takes every cent that myself and wife make to meet our expenses, and at this we are not in as bad circumstances as some others in our locality. Of course we do not expect or look for any treasures to lay up, but we want, when the time comes when one of our family is called away, to be able to go to the furniture store and purchase what we need to bury the dead. We are asked, "Why don't you save something for such time as this?" We reply, "How, in the name of common sense, can a man get a No. 5 shoe on a No. 10 foot; how can a man save anything when his expenses are above his income?" We want more money or less expense. I am in very good circumstances for living, myself, at present, but what will I do when I and my wife get to old age?

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No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed? Tobacconist.

Number of years experience in the work, 13.

Wages paid, 37½c. per hour; 58 hours per week, \$22 75.

Total earnings past year, \$1,000.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 10

Price of board in your locality per week, don't know.

Total number in your family, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all I make.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? All.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.
 What of other laboring families for same? Plenty.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 4; weekly, 5; monthly, 2 or 3.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Fair.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? Don't know.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes. * * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, clerk.
 Number of years experience in the work, 1.
 Wages per month, \$20.
 Total earnings past year, \$240.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{3}{4}$.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, indefinite.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.63.
 Total number in your family, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 What of other laboring families for same? All good at Willardville.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 3; weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Moderately.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.
Remarks.—I believe if manufacturers received better prices for their products, we could get better wages. Cost of production being high, makes a reduction on our wages; but I don't know how that evil could be remedied. * * *

No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, manager in tobacco factory.
 Number of years experience in the work, 8.
 Wages per day, \$2.50; per week, \$14.50; per month, \$53.
 Total earnings past year, \$740.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$530.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10; 8 on Saturday.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 to \$5.
 Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 4.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$1,000, or about that.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$12.50 per month.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 6.
 How many of these attended school past year? 3.
 How many of your children work in factories? 2 boys.
 How many at other constant employment? 1 boy.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 13 and 16 years; at other employment, 20 years.
 Wages of boys working in factories, \$3.77 per week.
 Wages of boy working at other employment, \$25 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Not very good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 5.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1; monthly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Limited.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? Don't know.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I take it that we, as a State, are being transformed from an agricultural to a manufacturing people, and the inequality of the prices paid for labor by the farmers and the manufacturers is causing the labor to leave farms and crowd our manufacturing towns and cities with a surplus of labor that is appalling. With all our factories at work on full time, I believe that there is at least 40 per cent. of our labor that has no permanent employment, consequently we have an idle, discontented, restless element among us that is a menace to the employed laborer as well as to capital. Now, as to the remedy, I can offer no suggestions, unless it is to give more encouragement to the farming interests of our State. I would also suggest that no child should be allowed to work for wages in a factory until they are 14 years of age. I would also suggest that education should be made compulsory. I would also suggest that landlords should be required to make their tenement houses more roomy and comfortable, and in no case be allowed to utilize branch bottoms, sewers, gullies or cess-pools as sites for tenement houses. I would also suggest that all possible aid and encouragement be given the Sunday-school work, as it is one of the means by which much is being done to elevate the morals of our laboring people, and to encourage them to a higher conception of life and its duties, and to make them better citizens.

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No. 7.

Trade or kind of labor performed, leaf tobacco dealer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 7.
 Wages per day, 85c.; per week, \$5.10; per month, \$20 42.
 Total earnings past year, \$245.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 5.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? No.

Number of hours required for day's work, 4.

Price of board in your locality per week, from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Total number in your family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$100.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of your children attended school past year? 2.

Wages of boys working in factories, \$2 61 to \$3.77 per month; girls, from \$2 61 to \$3.19.

Wages of boys working at other employment, \$3 65 to \$4 50 per month; girls, \$2.40 to \$3 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What is the condition of other laboring families for same? Some good, others not good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 2; weekly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very well.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—The prospect of colored people is good in Durham for labor.

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No. 8.

Trade or kind of labor performed, machinist.

Number of years experience in the work, 10.

Wages per day, \$1.25; per week, \$7.50; per month, \$32.50.

Total earnings past year, kept no account.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$210.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 4 weeks.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.

What part of wages paid in cash? About $\frac{1}{4}$.

What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{3}{4}$.

Do you trade where you choose? When I use money I do.

Number of hours required for day's work? 11.

Price of board in your locality per week—common, \$1.65 to \$2.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$250.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? Girl, 1.

Respective ages of those working in factories? 13.

Wages of girls working in factories, 35c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? I have plenty of room, but house is not as warm as should be.

What of other laboring families for same? About same as mine, some not as good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good church in village.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—Business in this place seems to be on a decline, but we have good, quiet homes, and kind christian employers who say they do the best for us the business will admit. At best, the laboring class in this community have to live hard and make all the time they can in order to come out even. I think if the ten-hour system could be adopted it would be of advantage to the laborer, as it would give him more time with his family, more time for study, and help him in many other ways.

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No. 9.

Trade or kind of labor performed, common laborer.

Number of years experience in the work, 13.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$26.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 15; sickness, 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.

What of other laboring families for same? Bad.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not many.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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EDGEcombe COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, ferryman and public miller.

Number of years experience in the work, fifteen.

Wages per day, 75c.; per week, \$4 50; per month, \$19.50.

Total earnings past year, \$175.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$1,000.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 6 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$2.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$120.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 7. Cause, short crops.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Ordinary.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2. What are your opportunities for public worship? Poor.

Remarks.—I think better wages would make plenty of room, and make every home cheerful. All the laboring class through this section are in very poor circumstances. Farm wages are from \$7 to \$8 per month. The farmers say they are not able to pay any more, but I see that they live as high and dress as fine as they did when they made good crops.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carriage painter.

Number of years experience in the work, 42.

Total earnings past year, \$350.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 60; sickness, 35.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the job, or piece.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 50.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$180.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship? Ample.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty; standard works.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

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FORSYTH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, cabinet maker.

Number of years experience in the work, 8.

Wages per day, \$1.50.

Total earnings past year, \$465.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 3.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.25 to \$3.

Total number in your family, 5.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$350.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$7 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 12.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Generally good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? Possibly 50.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, lineman for telephone company.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, 83⅓c.; per week, \$5; per month, \$25.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work? 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 2.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? First-class.
 Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship?
 None.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? None.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, drying and picking lumps.
 Number of years experience in the work, 20.
 Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9; per month, \$39.
 Total earnings past year, \$300.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$100.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, five months.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12 in summer.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 13; number of these working for wages, 6, with myself.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 7.
 How many of these attended school past year? 7.
 How many of your children work in factories? 5—boys, 4; girls, 1.
 Respective ages of those in factories, 17, 15, 13, 12, 10.

Wages of boys working in factories, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 per week; girls, \$1 per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Only tolerably good.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Pretty good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very poorly.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—We work about six months in the factory. Manufacturers pay the rollers by the *hundred* to roll the tobacco. We have rollers from all parts, and all kinds of men; they will *promise* stemmers high wages, and cheat them out of their time and money each week. On account of this, rollers that expect to pay for work, can hardly ever get stemmers. It is a common, shameful thing to see the women and children around these roller-men crying for their money every Saturday. In my opinion, there ought to be something done to cure this evil, and I think there could be something done. The manufacturers ought to make their own rules; and if they would put a man in the rolling-room, and keep the stemmers' time and pay them, I think that would avoid it; even if the stemmers had him to pay they would be makers by it. I have known one family to loose about \$25 or \$30 in the course of two or three weeks. When this is cured there will be better times for these poor women and children.

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GASTON COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, all kinds in sash, door and blind factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 7.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality, \$7 to \$10 per month.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Do you own a home? Yes.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many at other constant employment? 1 boy.

Respective ages of those at other constant employment, 17.

Wages of boys working at other employment, \$40 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for same? Generally enough, and in our town better than the average.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Plenty and good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I have lived in this town nine years. Have better and more comfortable houses here for laboring people than any place in which I have been. We have a cotton mill here with over two hundred hands employed. The company has built good, substantial and convenient dwellings, with wells of water, houses nicely painted and well arranged, not close together, for all their operatives and families in their employment, both white and colored, free of rent. The company is now building a good school-house on the factory grounds, in which the company is going to put a teacher for ten months in the year, free tuition to those not able to pay, and those that pay will be charged according to their ability to do so; the balance of the teacher's salary will be paid by the company, the Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Co. The hands of this company are paid every Saturday afternoon in cash, and trade where they please.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.

Number of years experience in the work, 20.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$25.

Total earnings past year, \$100.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$300.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? None. All trade checks.

Do you trade where you choose? Part of the time.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 50.

Total number in family, 8; number of these working for wages, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All we have made.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many of your children work in factories? 3—boys, 1; girls, 2.

Respective ages of those in factories, 8.

Wages of boys working in factories, 50c.; girls, 35c. to 40c.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 40c. to 50c.; girls, \$1 per week and board.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.

What of other laboring families for same? Very poor.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 2; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Few.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—The greatest need, and first of all, is fewer hours of labor. The long hours of labor are doing more to destroy the health and happiness of the boys and girls than many are aware of, especially the girls. Seventy-five per cent. of the girls who go into factories to work at from 8 to 12 years of age become permanently diseased by the time they are 18, by being 12½ hours on their feet every day. Were it not for the long hours of labor, hundreds of children who do not know the alphabet could be taught to read and write in evening

schools. Poor houses and two families in one house destroy the happiness of many families. We must get what we can by degrees, and the first thing to try is shorter hours of labor and weekly cash payments of wages.

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No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, teacher in public schools.

Number of years experience in the work, 8.

Wages per month, \$33.

Total earnings past year, \$150.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 150; sickness, 3.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$9.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? As far as salary permits.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, farming.

Number of years experience in the work, 40.

Wages per day, 75c; per week, \$4 50.

Total earnings past year, \$150.

Days lost in year for lack of work, about 90.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? None; all in checks.

What part of wages paid in store orders? None.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 10; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all we can make.

Do you own a home? Small lot.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased? What per cent.? 25.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many of these attended school past year? None.

How many of your children work in factories? Girls, 2.

Respective ages of those working in factories? 12 and 15.

Wages of girls working in factories, 20c. and 40c. per day.

Wages of boys working at other employment, \$3 to \$5 per month; girls, \$4 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Poor.

What of other laboring families for same? Houses are not very good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Sunday only.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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GUILFORD COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, factory hand.

Number of years experience in the work, 8.

Wages per day, \$1.

Total earnings past year, \$125.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$15.

Days lost in year for lack of work, half of time.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Every two weeks.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours constituting a day's work, 11½.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$140.

Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

Wages of boys working in factories, \$1.25 to \$3.50 per week.

Wages of boys at other employment, 50c. to 75c. per week.

What is the condition of other laboring families for house room? It is bad for the most of them.

Are you a member of any church? I am. How many of your family are members? 2.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I haven't any.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? One.

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HALIFAX COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per month, \$30.

Total earnings past year, \$250.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? From sunup to sunset all the year round.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. Cause, more experience.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—monthly, 1.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

HARNETT COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, foreman of lumber shops.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9; per month, \$36.
 Total earnings past year, \$325.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$75.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 50; sickness, 50.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{1}{3}$.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{2}{3}$.
 Do you trade where you choose? Do not.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 2.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$500.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 50.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 How many of your children work in factories? None.
 How many at other constant employment? 1 boy.
 Age of boy at constant employment, 15.
 Wages of boy working at other constant employment, \$15.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Not sufficient.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Poor.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? To some extent.

Remarks.—The working class are poorly paid, only in trade, and are compelled to trade at specified places. Factories would increase their usefulness by making better homes for them. They need more house room, and the conveniences that pertain to a comfortable home. The credit system in running business keeps the working men down, owing to the manner in which the proprietors run credit system.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, machinist and sawyer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 4.
 Wages per day, \$1.50.
 Total earnings past year, \$300.
 Total earnings of all others in family, none.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 10.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? One-half.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.25.

Total number in your family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? Increased. What per cent.? 25.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 50c. per day; girls, 25c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? All right.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not much.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, harness and shoemaker.

Number of years experience in the work, 17.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$25.

Total earnings past year, \$250.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 50.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By contract.

What part of wages paid in store orders? All.

Do you trade where you choose? No.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$250.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for same? No complaint.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Twice in each month.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Bible, Testament and law books.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do not.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, shoemaker.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, 50c.

Total earnings past year, \$150

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? One-fifth.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.75.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.
 10. Cause, do better work.
 Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship?
 Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.

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MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, laborer.
 Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9; per month, \$36.
 Total earnings past year, \$432.
 Days lost in year on account of sickness, 52.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in family, 5; number of these working for wages, none.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All I make.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Not quite so good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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MOORE COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 1.
 Wages per day, \$1.
 Total earnings past year, \$150.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 8 to 10.
 Do you own a home? I do.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.

Are you a member of any church? Yes.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 3.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.
 Number of years experience in the work, 25.
 Wages per day, \$2 to \$2 25; per week, \$12.
 Total earnings past year, \$300.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, nearly half time; sickness, very little.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week, generally.
 What part of wages paid in cash? About all.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? Very little; I won't work that way.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$600.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 Wages of boys working, \$1.25.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Hardly sufficient.
 What of other laboring families for same? Houses for working class not good in this vicinity.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 4.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? We have a common supply.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday school? Not in winter.

Remarks.—We must have more money in the country. Abolish the National Banks and stop the gambling speculations in grain and provisions first. Let the money come direct to the people and there will be more farming done in the country. Farming is the source of all wealth. Land in the country is growing up in pines and old sedge fields. People have become discouraged. One-fourth of the land in the country is mortgaged to the merchants for provisions. I have worked around some of the factories and the houses are badly arranged. Sometimes seven or eight families live in one house, having one or two rooms, paying about \$1 per month each. Houses should be built with reference to the needs of the families, with from 3 to 6 rooms; good, substantial buildings, not shanties boarded up and down, with no ceiling, as some are built.

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PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, newspaper compositor.
 Number of years experience in the work, 20.
 Wages per week, \$10.
 Total earnings past year, \$520.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Weekly.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 8.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, none; number working otherwise for support of family, wife, dressmaker.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$100 per year.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school past year? 3.

What is the condition of your family for house room? All right; plenty of room.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, weekly and monthly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? No cause to complain.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes; all.

Remarks.—I see no reason for laboring people (unskilled or skilled) complaining of what they get here. Living is cheap, but nearly everybody lives up to their income.

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PITT COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer and assistant telegraph operator.

Number of years experience in the work, between 5 and 6.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6.

Days lost in year for lack of work, about 4.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All of it.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Total number in your family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all I get.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? Increased.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty of room.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All of them. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very limited.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—The condition of the laboring classes here is ordinary. Wages not high; conveniences and comforts for laborers and families poor; rent reasonable, but houses very inferior. Much might be done by ceiling or plastering and giving more room, so that there might be less crowding. These things would very greatly enhance the comfort of the laboring classes, and a few more houses would be acceptable.

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RANDOLPH COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, clerk, or salesman.

Number of years experience in the work, 8.

Wages per day, 93c.; per week, \$6; per month, \$25.

Total earnings past year, \$150.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 150.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 14.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$9.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, clerk and bookkeeper.

Number of years experience in the work, 8.

Wages per month, \$50.

Total earnings past year, \$600.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, no limit.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$10 per month for board and washing.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, weekly and monthly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have access to good books?

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Remarks.—The laboring people in our community have good, comfortable houses, and a great many own their homes. Wages have not decreased any here for several year, and, owing to the low prices of groceries, meats and breadstuffs, the laboring classes who are industrious and economical are in good circumstances.

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ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, manager in tobacco factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 15.

Wages per month, \$62 50.

Total earnings past year, \$750.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$10 to 15.

Total number in your family, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$500.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?

Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Good.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, tobacco picker.

Number of years experience in the work, 15.

Wages per day, 60c.; per week, \$3 60; per month, \$15.60.

Total earnings past year, \$175.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 72.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 13.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? Do not. What rent do you pay? \$2.50 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 20. Cause, factories are doing less work.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Insufficient.

What of other laboring families for same? Rather crowded; rooms are generally much too small for the families.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2. What are your opportunities for public worship? Ample.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have a few books.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? It does partly.

Remarks.—The most of the houses occupied by the laboring people are crowded, badly ventilated and otherwise uncomfortable, especially in cold weather. A large per cent. of them are owned by the capitalists who run the factories, and are subject to such improve-

ments as the owners see fit to make. I see no way to a change for the better, unless the laborers are paid better wages. Wages for all classes of labor are extremely low, so that it is about all [the laborer can do to earn his provisions. Wash-women are obliged to do a family's washing consisting of 5 to 7 members from 50c. to 60c. per week.

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RICHMOND COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, boss beamer tender.

Number of years experience in the work, 15.

Wages per day, \$1.75 to \$2.

Total earnings past year, about \$500.

Total earnings of all others in family, none.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 30.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? 80 per cent.

What part of wages paid in store orders? 20 per cent.

Do you trade where you choose? Could do so.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$250.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? No.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Some are not as well fixed as I am.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 2; weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I would suggest that manufacturers could increase the welfare of their operatives very greatly by building better houses and giving more land to each family. The great mistake, in my opinion, is in crowding the houses too close. This crowding obstructs many little privileges that the operatives might otherwise have. Above all things, I would advocate 10 hours for a day's work. This would give the operatives more time to read good books and literature, and thus their intellects would be improved very greatly; and I believe the production of the mills would be fully as great as with the present management. The operatives would not become so jaded and the work so irksome. If what I have said was complied with the health of mill operatives would be bettered very much. I like mill life, and expect to follow the business, but would be glad if the changes I have spoken of were brought about.

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[The above report came too late for classification with cotton-mill operatives' reports.]

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, machinist.
 Number of years experience in the work, 20.
 Wages per day, \$2.25; per week, \$13 50; per month, \$58.50.
 Total earnings past year, \$702.
 Total earnings of all others in family, none.
 Days lost in year from lack of work, none; sickness, 10.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 11½.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$7 to \$12.
 Total number in your family, 4, number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$300.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1.25 per room.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Have not.
 How many of your children are between the ages of 6 and 21? 2.
 How many of these attended school the past year? 2.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Not so good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—monthly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very good.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—As to what would elevate the laboring people, I think a good system of schools at every mill and the compulsion of children to attend them, would tend greatly in this direction. No child under 12 years of age should be allowed to work in a mill or workshop. I would further say that ten hours should constitute a day's work. And, in the third place, I suggest better and larger houses for the comfort and convenience of tenants.

* * *

ROWAN COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.
 Number of years experience in the work, 6.
 Wages per day, 50c. to \$1.
 Total earnings past year, \$125.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$40.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day mostly.
 What part of wages paid in cash? About one-half.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? No orders; buy from men I am working for.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 to \$3.

Total number in your family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house-room? Have room enough.

What of other laboring families for same? Generally, have house room enough.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Not good.

To what extent are supplied with books? Have a few, say 15 volumes.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes, when there is one in operation.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, pressman.

Number of years experience in the work, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Wages per day, 75c.; only work two days in the week.

Total earnings past year, \$73.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 3.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 5.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 2.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Got some to give away.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 4.

Wages per week, \$6.

Total earnings past year, \$275.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 20. Cause, competency justified an increase.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Excellent.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1; semi-monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I possess a few.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? I have no family; am only 18 years of age.

Remarks.—I think the best means for providing roomy houses for the working class of people is to establish substantial building and loan associations, where they can save at least a part of their weekly earnings, and, if they choose, build themselves a home, which will be of advantage to both them and the town or city in which they live. I think one fault with a great many of our laboring people is that they discriminate too much in the prices of labor.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, job printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 7.

Wages per day, \$2; per week, \$12.

Total earnings past year, \$600.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 5.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$4.

Cost of living for yourself for the year, \$260.

Do you own a home? No.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 20. Cause, more experience.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—monthly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Nearly all the standard works.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? 500.

Remarks.—I think the condition of the laboring class would be much benefitted by being more competent, and living soberly and economically.

* * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, lumber mill hand.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per month, \$16.

Days lost in the year from sickness, 25.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? About $\frac{2}{3}$.

What part of wages paid in store orders? About $\frac{1}{3}$.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased from \$15.60 to \$16 per month. I understood the work better.

How many of your family are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? None.
 How many at constant employment? 2.
 Respective ages of those working? 14 and 17.
 Wages of boys working, \$9 per month; girls, \$4 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty of room.
 What of other laboring families for same? Some poorly supplied.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? I have some religious books.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, stationary engineer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 5.
 Wages per day, \$2; per week, \$12; per month, \$52.
 Total earnings past year, \$600.
 Total earnings of all others in family, \$300.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 10 or 15.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.
 Total number in family, 4; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, none.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$400.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.?
 25. Cause, scarcity of hands.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 How many of your children work in factories? 2.
 Respective ages of those working in factories, 15 and 17.
 Wages of boys working in factories, \$175 per year; girls, \$125 per year.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? 25.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, millman.
 Number of years experience in the work, nearly 3.
 Wages per day, 75c.; per week, \$4.50; per month, \$19 to \$20.
 Total earnings past year, \$210.40.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$350.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 32½.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$7 to \$10.
 Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 4; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$307.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 How many of your children work in factories? 3—boys, 2; girls, 1.
 Respective ages of those working in factories, 13 to 18.
 Wages of boys working in factories, \$27.30 per month; girl, \$13 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Very poor just now.
 What of other laboring families for same? I think about the same as mine.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 5.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 2; monthly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Only moderately.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.
Remarks.—In my judgment, education is the most essential thing for bettering the condition of laborers. * * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 1.
 Wages per week, \$5.
 Total earnings past year, \$192.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, very few.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? Full amount.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in family, none.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.
 5. Cause, more experienced.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?
 Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Have access to good supply.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

* * *

STOKES COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, tobacco prizer.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$26.

Total earnings past year, \$200.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$60.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 5.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? One-third.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Two-thirds.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$7.

Total number in your family, 10; number of these working for wages, 5.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$250.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 50. Cause, improvement.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? 2—boys, 1; girls, 1.

Respective ages of those working in factories, 9 and 7.

Wages of boys working in factory, \$2 per week; girls, \$2.50 per week.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.

What of other laboring families for same? Bad.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Tolerably good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very good.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, rolling tobacco.

Number of years experience in the work, 15.

Wages per day, \$2; per week, \$12; per month, \$20 to \$40.

Total earnings past year, \$250 to \$300.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 2 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if needed.

Do you trade where you choose? Not altogether.

Number of hours required for day's work, from 12 to 15.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 to \$3 50.
 Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased in summer.
 What per cent.? 50.
 Wages of boys working in factories, \$2 per week; girls, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week.
 Wages of boys working at other employment, \$4 to \$8 per month; girls, \$4 to \$6 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Not good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly and monthly.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? None.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, casing tobacco.
 Number of years experience in the work, 1.
 Wages per week, \$3.
 Total earnings past year, \$135.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$30.
 Days lost in year from sickness, 4 or 5.
 Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? By the week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? About \$20.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? About \$145.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes, but was expected to trade with employer when he had what I wanted.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per month, from \$5 to \$7.
 Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$165.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 How many of your children work in factories? 2—boys, 1; girls, 1.
 Respective ages of those working in factories, 10 and 15.
 Wages of boys working in factories, \$24 per month; girls, \$6 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? We have plenty.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? No.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Tolerably well supplied.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, in tobacco factory.
Number of years experience in the work, about 1.
Wages per month, \$15.
Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 30.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
What part of wages paid in cash? All.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50 to \$2.
Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, myself.
Do you own a home? Yes.
What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly and monthly.
To what extent are you supplied with books? Good.
Have you the use of any public library? No.
Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.
Number of years experience in the work, 15.
Wages per day, \$1.25; per week, \$7 50; per month, \$30.
Days lost in year from sickness, two months.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
What part of wages paid in cash? All.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Price of board in your locality per week? \$2.50.
Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.
Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$250.
Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6 per month.
How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.
How many of your children work in factories? Girl, 1.
Wages of girls working in factories, \$20 per month.
Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
What are your opportunities for public worship? All right.
Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.
To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty of books.
Have you the use of any public library? No.
Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, book-keeping.
Number of years experience in the work, 1.
Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$26.
Total earnings past year, \$225.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 5.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50.
 Total number in your family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself for the year, \$200.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? None.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 15. Cause, new business.
 What is the condition of laboring families for house room? Very good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very good.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Do you attend Sunday-school? I do.

* * *

No. 7.

Trade or kind of labor performed, cutting tobacco-box patterns.
 Number of years experience in the work, 2.
 Wages per day, \$1.10.
 Total earnings past year, \$225,
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 15.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.25.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Room plenty.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a few books.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 8.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.
 Number of years experience in the work, 7.
 Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9; per month, \$39.

Total earnings past year, \$414

Days lost in year for lack of work, 36.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? I do.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Room sufficient.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 3.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Limited.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Part of time.

Remarks.—The laboring class here are supplied with room sufficient to make them comfortable, plenty of wood and pure water. All that is in the way of the laboring class is whisky. If it was not for that they would be as well off as any class in the world.

* * *

No. 10.

Trade or kind of labor performed, work in sash and blind factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per week, \$5; per month, \$20.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$100.

Days lost in year from sickness, 32.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$2 to \$3.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200

Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$3 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 8.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

What of other laboring families for same? Good.

Are you a member of any church? I am not. What are your opportunities for public worship? Very poor.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Poorly.

Have you the use of any public library? I have not.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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SURREY COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, mechanic.

Number of years experience in the work, 19.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$26.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 10; sickness, 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 11 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Price of board in your locality per week, 25c. per day.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$225.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have about 25.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 22.

Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9.

Total earnings past year, \$500.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$100.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 3 or 4.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Certainly.

Number of hours required for a day's work, 9 in winter, 10 in summer.

Price of board in your locality per month, \$5 to \$40.

Total number in your family, 9; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$500.

Do you own a home? Do not. What rent do you pay? \$40 yearly.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 100. Cause, better position.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4

How many of these attended school past year? 3.

How many at constant employment, 1 boy; age, 16 years.

Wages of boy working, \$150 per year.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Crowded.

What of other laboring families for the same? Very much crowded.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Three churches convenient.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, weecly and monthly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do—the children.

Remarks.—The condition of mechanics and laborers in this vicinity grows better yearly. Many more houses are needed in our town, and would rent well to honest and industrious mechanics and laboring men.

* * *

No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, about 10.

Wages per day, \$1.16 $\frac{2}{3}$; per week, \$7; per month, \$30.

Total earnings past year, about \$260.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality, \$6 to \$15 per month.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$3 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? .25.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good—three churches.

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SWAIN COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, inspector of telegraph pins.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per month, \$55.

Total earnings past year, \$660.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$100.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, no specified number.

Price of board in your locality, \$8 to \$12 per month.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$75 per year.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? Boy, 1.

Respective ages of those working in factories? 19.

Wages of boys working in factories, 50c. to 75c.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Four rooms.

What of other laboring families for same? Very few as good.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Three churches.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1; monthly, 2.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Part of the time.

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VANCE COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, school teacher.
 Number of years experience in the work, 11.
 Wages per day, \$1.25; per week, \$6.25; per month, \$25.
 Total earnings past year, \$154.
 Days lost for sickness, 9.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 7.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$8.
 Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Wages of boys working in factories, \$6 per month; girls, \$5 per month.
 Wages of boys working at other employment, \$4 or \$5 per month; girls, \$2.50 or \$3 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.
 What of other laboring families for the same? Some good, and some common.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? I am not as well supplied as I wish to be.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.
Remarks.—The farmers and laborers are having a hard time in my community. I have a farm, and can barely clear expenses.

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WAKE COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, matron of the blind.
 Number of years experience in the work, 10½.
 Total earnings past year, \$300.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Total number in your family, 3.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Whenever I like.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes--weekly, 1.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, pressman.

Number of years experience in the work, 25

Wages per month, \$50.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? I work 14 hours during the day and night.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Five rooms.

What of other laboring families for same? About the same as myself.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? I can't attend church at all.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a few good ones.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, engineer.

Number of years experience in the work, 49.

Wages per day, \$3.

Total earnings past year, \$1,000.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 10.

Price of board in your locality, \$12.50 per month.

Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 4; number working otherwise for support of family, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$1,000.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? All.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Seven churches.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes--daily, 1; weekly, 4; monthly, 1.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—I think if the men will quit drinking and the women will stop "gadding" and "gossiping" and all hands attend to their own business and let other people's alone, there will be no cause for complaint.

* * *

No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, deliveryman.
 Number of years experience in the work, 3.
 Wages per week, \$3.
 Total earnings past year, \$156.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 210; sickness, 60.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work? From 12 to 14.
 Total number in family, 4; number of these working for wages, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$275.
 Do you own a home? I do.
 How many of your children work in factories? 1 boy.
 How many at other constant employment? 2 boys.
 Age of boy in factory, 20.
 Wages of boy working in factory, \$3 25 per week.
 Wages of boys working at other employment, \$6 per month.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Two rooms.
 Are you a member of any church? I am. How many of your family are members? 3.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Every Sunday.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not many.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Sometimes.
Remarks.—Condition of laborers bad, for want of better wages.

* * *

No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, not stated.
 Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$30.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$4.
 Total number in your family, 11; number of these working for wages, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$105.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 10.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.
 How many of them attended school past year? 3.
 How many at other constant employment? 1 boy.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carrier.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, \$2.30; per week, \$16; per month, \$70.

Total earnings past year, \$350.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Monthly.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 8.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$5.

Total number in your family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$850.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Need more room.

What of other laboring families for same? They need more room.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily and weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Fair.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—The working men need more work and better pay.

* * *

No. 7.

Trade or kind of labor performed, janitor.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ c.; per week, \$4; per month, about \$16.50.

Total earnings past year, \$180.

Days lost in year for sickness, about 10.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, from 10 to 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.

Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$2 50 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? I have a good room.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a good supply.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

* * *

No. 9.

Trade or kind of labor performed, book-binder.

Number of years experience in the work, 40.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Total earnings past year, about \$700.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 1.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.50 to \$5.
 Total number in your family, 5.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, nearly all I've made.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$150 per year.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 20. Cause, change of location.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? Two.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.
 What of other laboring families for the same? I think it only tolerable.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? First-rate.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 2
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very good.
 Have you the use of any public library? I have not, except the State Library, and I have no time to go there.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Three of us do.

Remarks.—On the condition of the working class much has been said, but very little done to remedy any evil. Children ought not to work in factories, on farms, in shops or stores until they are of proper age, say 16 years. Then a great many men and women do not get sufficient pay for their labor—60c. or 75c. per day for 11 or 12 hours labor is poor pay; small pay for a whole family, house room and other comforts are bound to be scant. Then, again, many landlords and property owners do not care what kind of a house they have to rent; so long as they can get their money, they pay no regard to the comfort and convenience of the property they own. I think also a great many renters are at fault themselves; they drink too much whisky, eat too much snuff and chew too much tobacco for their small means, and pay very little regard to cleanliness, both personal and about the premises. I have no fixed plan for the betterment of my fellow man. I have thought about it a good deal. I wish their condition could be improved. I know it can be done, and I hope it will be done, and I believe they can do it themselves. Employers ought to pay their employees promptly when due, and pay them in money. The employer is dependent on his employee, as well as the employee is dependent on his employer. Every man should be free to spend his money where he pleases and to the best advantage; let him have some independence.

TO SUM UP.—Working men can better their own and their families' condition by sobriety and a pride for home comfort and a regard for God's laws. Property owners ought to make the houses they have to rent more convenient, both as regards water and sewerage. Employers should pay promptly when due, and pay in cash, and the employee should be diligent and faithful with his work. Boys and girls should not be put out to labor of any kind until they are between the ages of 14 and 16 years. The working man's pay, as a rule, in this State is quite small. It ought to be increased, and, if the working man is to be bettered, it will have to be.

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No. 10.

Trade or kind of labor performed, "truck builder."

Number of years experience in the work, 7.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 4.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all I can make.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$7 per month.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children work in factories? Boy, 1.

How many at other constant employment? Girls, 2.

Respective ages of those working in factories, 19; at other employment, 17 and 14.

Wages of boy working in factory, \$3 per week.

Wages of girls working at other employment, \$2.50 and \$1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Poor house room.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Bad.

To what extent are you supplied with books? None.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Four of the children do.

* * *

No. 11.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carrier.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, \$2.30; per week, \$16; per month, \$70.

Total earnings past year, \$850.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 40.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Monthly.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 8.

Price of board in your locality per day, \$1.50.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 2.

Do you own a home? Yes.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

What of other laboring families for same? Not good.

How many of your family are members of church? 1. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Good.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—More work and better pay for laborers will help us all.

* * *

No. 12.

Trade or kind of labor performed, registry clerk.
 Number of years experience in the work, 1.
 Wages per month, \$75.
 Total earnings past year, \$900.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 13.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, average about 11½.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$4 to \$5.
 Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$600.
 Do you own a home? Not in town. What rent do you pay? \$8.50.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Moderate.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Not regular.

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No. 13.

Trade or kind of labor performed, clerk in railroad freight depot.
 Number of years experience in the work, 13.
 Wages per month, \$50.
 Total earnings past year, \$600.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 15.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? Total amount.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, none specified.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$5.
 Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$600.
 Do you own a home? Not in Raleigh; have farm in country. What rent do you pay? \$35 per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Same.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; monthly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Have a very nice supply.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes—State Library.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? My children do.

* * *

No. 14.

Trade or kind of labor performed, tram car and flask builder.

Number of years experience in the work, 2.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 to \$3.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 30. Cause, faithfulness and always at my post.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Not so good as could be for comfort.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very poor.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

Remarks.—I think there is room for improvement in providing houses for tenants and laboring people; I think they should be built more comfortable.

* * *

No. 15.

Trade or kind of labor performed, laborer (unskilled).

Number of years experience in the work, 32.

Wages per day, 75c.

Total earnings past year, \$190.

Total earnings of all in your family, \$750.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 60; sickness, 14.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 50.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased in the latter part of the year. What per cent.? 20. Cause, dull season and prevailing scarcity of money.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of your children attended school past year? 2.

How many at constant employment? Boys, 2; aged 22 and 18.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Fair house room.

What of other laboring families for same? Fairly good in my neighborhood.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? None, except the Bible and children's school-books.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—Rents are too high. Taxes are high. Wages are low. With a greater diversity of business in our midst, such as manufacturing, increase of wages would follow, the certainty of the employment of both the skilled and unskilled laborer would follow, and the condition of the workingman improved by it. With the present prices of labor the bare necessities of life are all the laborer can hope to obtain. * * *

No. 16.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.

Number of years experience in the work, 40.

Wages per day, \$1.75; per week, \$10.50; per month, \$45.

Total earnings past year, \$540.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Total number in your family, 10; number of these working for wages, 4.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 6.

How many of these attended school past year? 6.

Wages of girls working in factories, \$1.50, \$4 and \$7.50.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty room.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes. * * *

No. 17.

Trade or kind of labor performed, moulder.

Number of years experience in the work, 30.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Total earnings past year, \$600.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$250.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 60.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 50.

Total number in family, 7; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$850.

What rent do you pay? \$10 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 16 $\frac{2}{3}$. Cause, dull times.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children at constant employment? 1 boy. Age, 19 years.

Wages of boys working at other employment, 65c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? None.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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No. 18.

Trade or kind of labor performed, janitor.

Number of years experience in the work? 20.

Wages per day, \$1.50.

Total earnings past year, \$547.50.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$25.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work? 12.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$5.

Total number in your family, 10; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$600.

What rent do you pay? \$8 per month.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many of these attended school the past year? 3.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Sufficient.

What of other laboring families for same? Sufficient.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 4.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily and weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 19.

Trade or kind of labor performed, machinist.

Number of years experience in the work, 14.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Days lost in year from sickness, 2 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work? 10.
 Price of board in your locality per month, \$12 50.
 Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.
 How many of these attended school the past year? 1.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 20.

Trade or kind of labor performed, bricklayer and plasterer.
 Number of years experience in the work, 15.
 Wages per day, \$2.50; per week, \$15; per month, \$60.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$72.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, nearly one-half the year; sickness, not more than 3.
 Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? I am paid by the day..
 What part of wages paid in cash? Something near three-fourths.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.25.
 Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 1.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$175.
 Do you own a home? I do.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Have as much as is necessary.
 What of other laboring families for same? I know many whose accommodations are very poor; don't see how they live so crowded.
 Are you a member of any church? I am. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? As good as the average.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? I occasionally buy a book I think is good.
 Have you the use of any public library? Have not.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do, every Sunday.
Remarks.—I scarcely work one-half of my time from lack of work. The capitalists are too close with their money; they won't turn it loose in building.

* * *

No. 21.

Trade or kind of labor performed, blacksmith.
 Number of years experience in the work, 18.

Wages per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9; per month, \$36.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$438.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 15.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? By the week.

What part of wages paid in cash? Generally all.

What part of wages paid in store orders? Not much.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Total number in your family, 5; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$225.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. Cause, better work.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Small.

What of other laboring families for same? Generally small.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 3.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very good.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Two of the children do.

* * *

No. 22.

Trade or kind of labor performed, attendant at Insane Asylum.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$7; per month, \$30.

Total earnings past year, \$360.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 12.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Monthly.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 15.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship?
Services each Sabbath.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? 300.

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No. 23.

Trade or kind of labor performed, gardener.

Number of years experience in the work, 25.

Wages per day, 75c.; per week, \$4.50; per month, \$18.

Total earnings past year, \$92.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$585.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 92; sickness, 3 months.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.
 Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 5; number working otherwise for support of family, 3.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 2.
 How many of your children work in factories? Girls, 1.
 How many at other constant employment? Boys, 1.
 Age of girl working in factory, 20.
 Wages of girl working in factory, \$4.50 per week.
 Wages of boy working at other employment, \$1 per day.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 3.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? At night.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 24.

Trade or kind of labor performed, moulder.
 Number of years experience in the work, 12 or 15.
 Wages per day, \$2.20.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? Full amount.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.
 Total number in your family, 3.
 Do you own a home? I do.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Not much.

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No. 25.

Trade or kind of labor performed, clerk in railroad office.
 Number of years experience in the work, 4.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? I do.
 Number of hours required for day's work? No specified limit.
 Total number in your family, 5.
 Do you own a home? Not in North Carolina. What rent do you pay? \$100 per year.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 25. Cause, I hope it was from merit.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children work in factories? None, and I hope never will.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Moderately comfortable.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? Wife.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Two of my children.

* * *

No. 26.

Trade or kind of labor performed, rock mason.

Number of years experience in the work, 40.

Wages per day, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work? 10.

Total number in your family, 6.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all I make.

Do you own a home? No.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very well.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very little.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? One.

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No. 27.

Trade or kind of labor performed, book-keeper.

Number of years experience in the work, 10.

Wages per month, \$75.

Total earnings past year, \$900.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, about 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$4.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$850.

Do you own a home? Yes.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Moderate.

Have you the use of any public library? State Library.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 28.

Trade or kind of labor performed, moulder.

Number of years experience in the work, 39.

Wages per day, 75c.

Total earnings past year, \$100.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$75.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 3 months; sickness, 3 days.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? One-half.

What part of wages paid in store orders? \$2 75 per week.

Do you trade where you choose? I do not.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Total number in your family, 8; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$175.

Do you own a home? I do not. What rent do you pay? \$4 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 25. Cause, scarcity of work.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 5.

How many of these attended school past year? 3.

Wages of boys working at other employment, \$2 per week.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Not good.

What of other laboring families for same? Generally bad.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Not good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I am not well supplied.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Some of them.

Remarks.—More work for the laboring class of people and better wages for their work.

We need books for our children, and we are not able to buy them.

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No. 29.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 30.

Wages per day, \$3; per week, \$18; per month, \$78.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.50.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Pretty good.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes—State Library.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

Remarks.—On the subject of house room, etc., there would be more conveniences in this vicinity for working people if there were more smaller houses and cheaper ones.

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No. 30.

Trade or kind of labor performed, attendant at Insane Asylum.

Number of years experience in the work, 1.

Wages per day, 50c.

Total earnings past year, \$192.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 8.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 15.

Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

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No. 32.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.

Number of years experience in the work, 25.

Wages per day, \$1.25.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 150.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$4 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? No books.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—My suggestion is to give laborers fewer hours for labor, or better wages.

* * *

No. 33.

Trade or kind of labor performed, seamstress and clothes maker.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 2.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$6 per month.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children work in factories? 1.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Poorly.

Have you the use of any public library? No, except Sunday-school library.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—When Mr. Walker's factory was running we made 50c. per day; now it's closed, sometimes we have work and sometimes not any. I am paid by the day. I don't own any home. We pay \$6 per month for rent. * * *

No. 34.

Trade or kind of labor performed, hardware porter.

Number of years experience in the work, 10.

Wages per day, 75c.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$150.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 2.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? No. Cause, dull times.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many of your children at constant employment? Boys, 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Not good.

What of other laboring families for same? Not good (fair).

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 3.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? No extent.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—The South wants cheap, good qualities of merchandise, no tariff, and an equal price for home products; then our houses, farms and the welfare of our people will be all that we can ask for. * * *

No. 35.

Trade or kind of labor performed, dressmaker.

Number of years experience in the work, 8.

Wages per day, 75c. to \$1.
 Total earnings of all others in family, between \$700 and \$800 by self and husband.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 10 or 12.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 2.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$400 to \$500.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$75 per year.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 15 to 25. Cause, too many people and not enough work.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 What is the condition of your family for house-room? Very good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Houses are generally too small.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? Myself only. What are your opportunities for public worship? Not very good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Very limited.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—Working women and men have to pay too much house-rent. Ten per cent. would be a large profit, but we all pay much more. Houses are built at a cost of from \$300 to \$400, and let at from \$75 to \$100 per year. Still the landlord is not satisfied with this amount. We need more houses and larger ones. Six dollars per month is about the smallest amount paid for any house in the city that is at all fit for respectable people to live in. None at this rate have more than three small rooms, and a great many of them only two.

No. 36.

* * *

Trade or kind of labor performed, locomotive engineer, but at present am running wood pulp mill for the Raleigh Paper Co.

Number of years experience in the work, 5 years locomotive engineer.
 Wages per day, \$2.
 Total earnings past year, \$600.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the day.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 12.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in family, 3; number of these working for wages, myself.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? Board.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? 33⅓. Cause, change of occupation.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Boarding, and plenty of room.
 What of other laboring families for same? Have good house room.
 Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? None.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 2; monthly, 1.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? Have quite a library.
 Have you the use of any public library? No.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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No. 37.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.
 Number of years experience in the work, 8.
 Wages per day, \$1.50.
 Total earnings past year, \$260.
 Total earnings of all others in your family, \$50.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, can't tell; sickness, a great deal.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Weekly.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 50 to \$3.
 Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, my wife is a dress-maker.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All I can make.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$3.33½ per month.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Just the same.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
 How many of these attended school past year? 1.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty of room, but poorly arranged; no conveniences for any lady.

What of other laboring families for same? No conveniences to compare with the rent we pay.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? My wife and I. What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very many.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—If the landlords would realize the fact that the renter and working class of people are as good as they, and are their support, they certainly would make houses more comfortable. They would do away with the wells and put water-pipes in the houses, with sewer attached. We working people are not able to have servants, and our women have to draw and carry water through rain and mud, which is a disgrace to any city. The Board of Health ought to have wells, that are in unhealthy places, filled up. I have worked at repairing old houses and old fences for nearly three years, and I have noticed that landlords have just as little as they can done to tenant houses; but when it comes to a house they live in themselves, they want it to be convenient for their wives, but our wives don't need anything of that kind! Houses are not ceiled, and, in many cases, have no conveniences at all. Why can't the working class have comforts, if they don't have money? I hope the time will come when the people who can do better for us will think of this, and give us more comforts and better times. I can't explain what I have experienced, but I can think what ought to be done. I hope the future will be brighter than the past.

* * *

No. 39.

Trade or kind of labor performed, dressmaker.

Number of years experience in the work, 10.

Wages per day, 75c.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.50.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Three times a day on Sunday and once during the week.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—monthly, 1.

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No. 40.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 6¼.

Wages per day, \$2.33⅓c.; per week, \$14.

Total earnings past year, \$700.

Total earnings of all others in your family, about \$125.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? Every cent.

Do you trade where you choose? Certainly.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 to \$14.

Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$750.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? The very best.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1; semi-monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have just as many as I can read.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Sometimes.

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No. 41.

Trade or kind of labor performed, compositor.

Number of years experience in the work, 20.

Wages per day, 2.33⅓; per week, \$14; per month, \$56.

Total earnings past year, \$600.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$600.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, 1 month.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, $9\frac{3}{4}$.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$4.

Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$1,200.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

How many of your children work in factories? None.

How many at other constant employment? None.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.

What of other laboring families for same? Many are bad.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? More than I care to avail myself of.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; monthly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Pretty good library.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes—State Library. How many volumes? We have a large and well-arranged library belonging to the State, but working people derive but little benefit from it from the fact that it is never open except when they are at work. Were it kept open nights and Sundays, laboring people could and would avail themselves of it.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? One child.

Remarks.—The great need of the laboring people is better education and organization. I favor a compulsory education law, and when the masses become more enlightened they will organize and protect themselves against the class of people who now impose upon them because of their ignorance. "Knowledge is power," and until the toilers of the land can avail themselves of it, they will be the victims of those who have it and use it to their detriment. Do the laboring people, under the present industrial and social system, get a just share of the wealth they create?—and they create it all. Every laborer should ask himself this question, and he should never be satisfied with anything less than a just share of the wealth he creates. Education and organization will, in my opinion, secure this for him, and nothing else will. So long as he is satisfied to live in ignorance on "half-a-loaf," while his employer lives sumptuously on the products of his labor, his condition will surely never improve. He must make himself equal to his employer in knowledge, and then he will be equal to him in power. Children, tender and delicate, are now being worked in factories from ten to fourteen hours per day, their bodies and minds both dwarfed and their lives made miserable, in order that the parents may work for low wages and yet make "both ends meet." This is not right; the children should be in school, and the parents should be able to demand wages sufficient to keep them there and take care of the family without the help of the little ones. Let the next Legislature give us a ten-hour law, a compulsory education law, and a law prohibiting children under fifteen from working in factories.

No. 42.

Trade or kind of labor performed, book binder.

Number of years experience in the work, 12.

Wages per day, \$2.

Days lost in year from lack of work, 30; sickness, 6.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.

Total number in your family, 6, number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? \$600.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Neither.

How many of your children are between the ages of 6 and 21? 3.

How many of these attended school the past year? 2.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very good.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 43.

Trade or kind of labor performed, clerk in dry goods store.

Number of years experience in the work, 3.

Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6. per month, \$26.

Total earnings past year, \$250.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 3 weeks; sickness, 3.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All, if desired.

Do you trade where you choose? I do.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3 to \$5.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 30. Cause, I demanded it because of experience.

Are you a member of any church? I am. What are your opportunities for public worship? All I could wish.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have access to a good library.

Have you the use of any public library? I have.

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No. 44.

Trade or kind of labor performed, union printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 10.

Wages per day, \$2.33 $\frac{1}{3}$; per week, \$14.

Total earnings past year, about \$700.

Total earnings of all others in your family, nothing.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, about 6.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Weekly.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10 hours—8 months; 9½ hours—4 months.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$550.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month; we rent rooms from another family who have more room than needed.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the year? Neither.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good; only two of us, and we have plenty room.

What of other laboring families for same? Those who can pay high rent get good houses; low rent, uncomfortable houses.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All. What are your opportunities for public worship? Excellent.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 2; semi-monthly, 1; monthly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? An average supply.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

Remarks.—I believe better education and thorough organization of trades unions to be the key-note to improving the condition of the laboring people. Education not only makes the services of a man more remunerative to himself and employer, but it causes him to be in greater demand. Mechanics should organize into trades unions for many reasons, obvious to a thinking person. They should organize for the mutual benefit of employer and employee; the one to be protected from long, arduous labor and poor pay; the other from incompetent and irresponsible workmen. Labor and capital should be "twin brothers," but will never be more than antagonistic strangers so long as class legislation exists. We elect men to represent our interests in the General Assembly, and it seems they forget all about being sent there for any other purpose than to draw pay. The wages of printers here are low in comparison with other capital cities, in fact lower than at any capital I can think of now, and the hours of work as long, if not longer. Columbia, S. C., pays \$15 a week for 9 hours work per day; Richmond, Va., \$16 a week for 9 hours work per day; other capital cities from \$18 to \$25 a week. The price of work here is regulated by the State printing, which is given by the Legislature to one of our party supporters, who sub-lets the work. He receives a handsome per cent. for drawing warrants on the Auditor. The work should be given direct to the firm most competent to do it. Do away with so many officials who receive good pay for holding sinecures, and there will be no necessity for the Legislature to clamor for a reduction of the contract price of the printing. There is another thing working men must learn—sobriety; let them economize and educate the children, stay sober and be industrious, and their burdens would not be quite so heavy. If the State really desires to help the poor class of people, let the Legislature enact a compulsory education law, even if the Prussian system should be adopted.

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No. 45.

Trade or kind of labor performed, printer.

Number of years experience in the work, 30.

Wages per day, \$2.65; per week, \$15; per month, \$65.

Total earnings past year, \$780.

Total earnings of all others in your family, \$600.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, two weeks.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$4.

Total number in your family, 6.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year? All I made and over.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$9 per month.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Pretty good.

What of other laboring families for same? Good.

How many of your family are members of any church? 1. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes, several.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Plenty of them.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

Remarks.—Wages of working men and women are lower than ever; house-rent is some higher, but clothing is much cheaper. There is a great demand for comfortable, cheap houses for the poor mechanics and working men. Several of our factories are working both adults and children sometimes as much as 16 hours per day, without extra remuneration. This should not be the case, and especially as to children. It tends to throw some out of employment, monopolizes the time of heads of families that should be spent in home instruction, and makes little machines of the children. The different trades unions of the State are trying to remedy these defects, and respectfully ask the assistance and co-operation of the Department. Those classes of laborers and mechanics who have no trade union are great sufferers by oppression—both from capital and the law—or for the want of proper laws governing such matters. It is a lamentable fact that, notwithstanding our increased educational facilities, there is a corresponding tendency to laxity on the part of the laboring classes, induced by the necessity of the parents to demand the labor of the child. Of course I could enlarge on these subjects, and enumerate causes and remedies in a degree, but this is not intended for that purpose owing to lack of space. The only public library to which the laboring people have free access, except the Sunday-school libraries of this city, is the State Library, and that library will not allow volumes to be taken out of the library. There should be some arrangement made for keeping this library open at night.

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No. 46.

Trade or kind of labor performed, compositor.

Number of years experience in the work, 7.

Wages per day, \$2.33 $\frac{1}{3}$; per week, \$14; per month, \$56.

Total earnings past year, about \$700.

Total earnings of all others in family, about \$30.

Days lost in year for lack of work, none; sickness, none.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50 to \$5.

Total number in your family, 2; number of these working for wages, 1; number working otherwise for support of family, none.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$700.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$9 per month.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes, several.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Small.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Sometimes.

Remarks.—Give us a compulsory education law. Higher and more general education will lead to the organization of the wage earners of the country, and organization will secure for them a just share of the wealth they create. A law prohibiting the employment of children in factories, and making ten hours a legal day's work, should also be adopted by the next Legislature. The toilers need more time for social enjoyment and mental improvement. "Knowledge is power," and the laboring people should secure knowledge, that they may be able to protect themselves against the avarice of the employing class, and the law-making power should assist them in obtaining that knowledge through an improvement of the public school system and compulsory education.

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No. 47.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, blacksmith.

Wages per day, 40c. to 50c.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By the month.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Total number in your family, 9; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. Cause, for want of more work and better wages.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 3.

How many of these attended school past year? 2.

How many at other constant employment? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Five rooms, but none comfortable.

What of other laboring families for same? Several near me in the same condition.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 5.

To what extent are you supplied with books? A number of old school books?
Does your family attend Sunday-school? Three of them every Sunday.

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No. 48.

Trade or kind of labor performed, stick-candy maker.
Number of years experience in the work, 15.
Wages per day, \$1.66 $\frac{2}{3}$; per week, \$10.
Days lost in year for lack of work, about 84.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.
What part of wages paid in cash? All.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
Price of board in your locality per week, \$2 to \$3.
Total number in your family, 5; number of these working for wages, 1.
Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, don't know.
Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$5 per month.
How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
How many of these attended school past year? 2.
What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.
What of other laboring families for same? Don't know.
Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.
What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
To what extent are you supplied with books? Very little.
Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 49.

Trade, or kind of labor performed, painter.
Number of years experience in the work, 25.
Wages per day, \$1.50 to \$2.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Whenever I can get it.
What part of wages paid in cash? All.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
Price of board in your locality per week, \$3.50.
Do you own a home? No.
Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. Cause, nothing to do.
Are you a member of any church? No. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1.
To what extent are you supplied with books? Slight.
Have you the use of any public library? No.

* * *

No. 50.

Trade or kind of labor performed, taking care of the insane.
Number of years experience in the work, 4.

Wages per day, \$3½c.; per month, \$25.

Total earnings past year, \$300.

Are you paid by day, week, month, or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in store orders? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Certainly.

Number of hours required for day's work, 15.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 2; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.

Do you own a home? Yes.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Remained unchanged.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Rooms enough for health and comfort.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? All. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Am not supplied with any.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday school? Yes.

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No. 51.

Trade or kind of labor performed, bricklayer and plasterer.

Number of years experience in the work, 30.

Wages per day, \$2.50.

Total earnings past year, \$400.

Total earnings of all others in family, \$200.

Days lost in year for lack of work, four months; sickness, 10 days.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By contract and by day.

What part of wages paid in cash? All I can get.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 10.

Total number in your family, 7; number of these working for wages, 3.

Cost of living for yourself for the year, \$400.

What rent do you pay? \$3.50 per month.

How many of your family are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.

How many of these attended school past year? 4.

How many at other constant employment? 2.

Wages of boys working at constant employment, \$1 per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 7. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—daily, 1; weekly, 2.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Not very well.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

* * *

No. 52.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter or inside finisher.
 Number of years experience in the work, 33.
 Wages per day, \$1.50.
 Total earnings past year, \$340.
 Days lost in year for lack of work, 30; sickness, 10.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.
 What part of wages paid in cash? All.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.50.
 Total number in your family, 9; number of these working for wages, 2.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, about \$450.
 Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$7 to \$8 per month.
 How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 4.
 How many of these attended school past year? 4.
 How many at other constant employment? 2.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 7.
 What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Do you take a newspaper? Yes.
 To what extent are you supplied with books? I have a few ordinary books.
 Have you the use of any public library? I have not.
 Does your family attend Sunday-school? They do.

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WILKES COUNTY.

Trade or kind of labor performed, manufacturing tobacco.
 Number of years experience in the work, 9.
 Wages per month, \$40.
 Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Year.
 What part of wages paid in cash? Two-thirds.
 What part of wages paid in store orders? One-third.
 Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
 Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
 Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.
 Total number in your family, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 2.
 Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$75.
 Do you own a home? Yes.
 Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 16 $\frac{2}{3}$. Cause, by selling goods part of the time.
 Wages of boys working in factories, 30c. to 75c. per day; girls, 25c. to 50c.
 Wages of boys working at other employment, 25c. per day.
 What is the condition of your family for house room? Very good.
 What of other laboring families for same? Good.
 Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.
 Have you the use of any public library? Yes. How many volumes? 75.

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YADKIN COUNTY.

No. 1.

Trade or kind of labor performed, carpenter.
Number of years experience in the work, 3.
Wages per day, 65c.; per week, \$3 90; per month, \$16.90.
Days lost in year for lack of work, 66; sickness, 78.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Day.
What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{1}{3}$.
What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{2}{3}$.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Number of hours required for day's work, "sun to sun."
Price of board in your locality per month, \$8.
Total number in your family, 3.
Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, all I make.
Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2 per month.
Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Increased. What per cent.? 15.
What is the condition of your family for house room? Plenty.
Are you a member of any church? No.
To what extent are you supplied with books? Testament and Bible.
Have you the use of any public library? No.
Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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No. 2.

Trade or kind of labor performed, day laborer.
Number of years experience in the work, 20.
Wages per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$26.
Total earnings past year, \$300.
Total earnings of all others in your family, \$75.
Days lost in year for lack of work, 150.
Are you paid by day, week, month or year? By day.
What part of wages paid in cash? $\frac{3}{4}$.
What part of wages paid in store orders? $\frac{1}{4}$.
Do you trade where you choose? Yes.
Number of hours required for day's work, 10.
Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50.
Total number in your family, 4; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 1.
Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$300.
Do you own a home? Yes.
Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? About same.
How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 2.
How many of these attended school past year? None.
How many of your children work in factories? 2—boys, 1; girls, 1.
Wages of boys working in factories, 75c. per day; girls, 50c. per day.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Moderately good.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. How many of your family are members? 2.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

To what extent are you supplied with books? Very few books.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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No. 3.

Trade or kind of labor performed, working in tobacco factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 4.

Wages per day, 25c.; per week, \$1.50; per month, \$6 50.

Total earnings past year, \$30.

Days lost in year for lack of work, nearly half.

What part of wages paid in cash? About one-half.

What part of wages paid in store orders? About half.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12 in summer.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 3; number of these working for wages, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$100.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$1 to \$4 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? Decreased. What per cent.? About 10. Cause, lack of employment.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Enough house room.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I am not supplied with books.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 4.

Trade or kind of labor performed, fireman.

Wages per day, 50c.; per week, \$3; per month, \$13 50.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 12.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$1.50.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, none.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$100.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Bad.

What of other laboring families for same? Bad.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? No.

To what extent are you supplied with books? None.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? Yes.

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No. 5.

Trade or kind of labor performed, working in tobacco factory.

Number of years experience in the work, 11.

Wages per day, 25c.; per week, \$1.50; per month, \$6.50.

Total earnings past year, \$30.

Are you paid by the day, week, month or year? Month.

What part of wages paid in cash? About $\frac{1}{2}$.

What part of wages paid in store orders? About $\frac{1}{2}$.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Price of board in your locality per week, \$2.

Total number in your family, 6; number of these working for wages, 3; number working otherwise for support of family, 3.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$150.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$2 per month.

Have your wages increased or decreased during the past year? They have decreased about 10 per cent.

What is the condition of your family for house room? Enough.

Are you a member of any church? Yes. What are your opportunities for public worship? Very good.

To what extent are you supplied with books? I have no books.

Have you the use of any public library? Yes.

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No. 6.

Trade or kind of labor performed, machinist.

Number of years experience in the work, 5.

Wages per day, \$1.25; per week, \$7.50; per month, \$32.50.

Total earnings past year, \$387.50.

Days lost in year for lack of work, 3, sickness, 3.

Are you paid by day, week, month or year? Week.

What part of wages paid in cash? All.

Do you trade where you choose? Yes.

Number of hours required for day's work, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Price of board in your locality per week? \$1.50.

Total number in your family, 6.

Cost of living for yourself and family for the year, \$200.

Do you own a home? No. What rent do you pay? \$3 per month.

How many of your children are between 6 and 21 years of age? 1.

How many of these attended school past year? 1.

Are you a member of any church? No. How many of your family are members? 1.

What are your opportunities for public worship? Good.

Do you take a newspaper? Yes—weekly, 1.

Have you the use of any public library? No.

Does your family attend Sunday-school? No.

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NEWSPAPERS.

Under Chapter 113, Laws of 1887, a list of the newspapers in North Carolina is published below. This list is as nearly correct as the Commissioner can make it. He has been aided in making the list by Col. F. A. Olds, of Raleigh, to whom the thanks of the Commissioner are heartily tendered. Several papers of the State have come regularly to the Bureau, through the courtesy of the editors. These have the hearty thanks of the Commissioner.

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1892 :

Town.	Name of Paper.	How Published.
Albemarle	Stanly News	Weekly.
Asheboro	Courier	"
Asheville	Citizen	Daily.
"	Mountain Home Journal	Weekly.
"	Morning Gazette	Daily.
"	Baptist	Weekly.
"	Country Homes	"
"	Democrat	"
"	Temperance Herald	"
"	Anchor	Monthly.
"	Western N. C. Methodist	Weekly.
Bakersville	Western Democrat	"
Beaufort	Atlantic Seaside	"
Boone	Watauga Democrat	"
Brevard	Western North Carolinian	"
"	French Broad Voice	"
Bryson City	Times	"
Burgaw	Burgaw Herald	"
Burlington	Burlington News	"
Burlington	Burlington Herald	"
Carthage	Carthage Blade	"
Chadbourn	Columbus News	"
Chapel Hill	University Magazine	Monthly.
Charlotte	Charlotte Observer	Daily and Weekly.
"	Democrat	Weekly.
"	Times	"
"	News	Daily.
"	Messenger (col)	Weekly.
Clinton	Caucasian	"
Concord	Standard	Daily and weekly.

Town.	Name of Paper.	How Published.
Concord	Times	Weekly.
"	Piedmont Farmer	"
"	Missionary Age	Monthly.
Danbury	Reporter-Post	Weekly.
Dunn	Cential Times	"
Durham	Globe	Daily and weekly.
"	Sun	" "
"	Recorder	Weekly.
"	Southern Educator	Monthly.
Edenton	Fisherman and Farmer	Weekly.
Elizabeth City	Economist-Falcon	"
"	News	"
"	North Carolinian	"
Elkin	Courier	"
Elm City	Rural Home	"
Fayetteville	Observer	"
"	North Carolina Baptist	"
Forest City	Ledger	"
Franklin	The Press	"
Gamewell	Rackett	"
Gastonia	Gazette	"
Germanton	Times	"
Goldsboro	Argus	Daily and weekly.
"	Agricultural Bee	Weekly.
"	Headlight	"
"	Alliance Sentinel	"
Graham	Alamance Gleaner	"
Greensboro	Record	Daily.
"	Workman	"
"	Patriot	Weekly.
"	Carolina Methodist	"
"	North State	"
"	Royal Knight (col)	"
"	College Message	Monthly.
Greenville	Eastern Reflector	Weekly.
Guilford College	Collegian	Monthly.
Henderson	Gold Leaf	Weekly.
Hendersonville	Hendersonville Times	"
Hertford	Perquimans Record	"
Hickory	Press and Carolinian	"
"	Mercury	"
Highlands	Star	"
High Point	Enterprise	"
Hillsboro	Orange County Observer	"
Kenly	Weekly Visitor	"
Kernersville	News	"

Town.	Name of Paper.	How Published.
King's Mountain	News	Weekly.
Kinston	Free Press	"
"	Rural Home and Sentinel	"
LaGrange	The Spectator	"
Laurinburg	Exchange	"
Leaksville	Gazette	"
Lenoir	Topic	"
Lexington	Dispatch	"
Lincolnton	Courier	Weekly.
"	Hearty Worker	Monthly.
Louisburg	Franklin Times	Weekly.
Lumberton	Robesonian	"
Madison	Leader	"
"	News	"
Marion	Western Free Lance	"
Maxton	Maxton Union	"
Milton	Milton Enterprise	"
Mocksville	Davie Times	"
Moncure	Alliance Echo	"
Monroe	Enquirer	"
Morganton	Herald	"
Mount Airy	Yadkin Valley News	"
Mount Holly	Mount Holly News	"
Mount Olive	Telegram	"
Mount Pleasant	College Advocate	Monthly.
Murfreesboro	Index	Weekly.
Murphy	Bulletin	"
New Bern	Journal	Daily and weekly.
Newton	Enterprise	Weekly.
"	College Visitor	Monthly.
Oak Ridge	Oak Leaf	"
Oxford	Oxford Day	Daily.
"	Public Ledger	Weekly.
"	Orphans' Friend	"
"	Bright Jewels	Monthly.
Pine Bluff	Home-Seekers' Guide	"
Pittsboro	Chatham Record	Weekly.
Plymouth	Roanoke Beacon	"
Potecasi	Roanoke Patron	"
Raleigh	News and Observer	Daily and weekly.
"	State Chronicle	" "
"	Evening Visitor	Daily.
"	Christian Advocate	Weekly.
"	Biblical Recorder	"
"	Christian Sun	"
"	Spirit of the Age	"

Town.	Name of Paper.	How Published.
Raleigh	Progressive Farmer	Weekly.
"	The Gazette (col)	"
"	Signal	"
"	North Carolina Teacher	Monthly.
Randleman	Political Broadax	Weekly.
Red Springs	Farmer and Scottish Chief	"
Reidsville	Review	"
Reidsville	Webster's Weekly	Weekly.
Rockingham	Rocket	"
"	Spirit of the South	"
Rocky Mount	Argonaut	"
"	Phoenix	"
Roxboro	Person County Courier	"
"	Bulletin	"
Rutherfordton	Rutherford Times	"
Salem	People's Press	"
"	The Academy	Monthly.
Salisbury	Carolina Watchman	Weekly.
"	Herald	Daily and weekly.
"	Truth	Weekly.
"	News	"
"	Star of Zion (col)	"
Sanford	Central Express	"
Scotland Neck	Democrat	"
Shelby	Aurora	"
"	Review	"
Siler City	Leader	"
Smithfield	Herald	"
Snow Hill	Free Will Baptist	"
Southern Pines	Development	"
Southport	Leader	"
Sparta	Alleghany Star	"
Statesville	Landmark	"
"	Christian Advocate	"
Sylvia	Tuckaseegee Democrat	"
Tarboro	Southerner	Daily and weekly.
"	Farmers' Advocate	Weekly.
Taylorsville	Index	"
Thomasville	Charity and Children	"
"	Living Issue	"
Trinity College	Country Life	"
"	Archive	Monthly.
Troy	Montgomery Vidette	Weekly.
Wadesboro	Messenger-Intelligencer	"
Wake Forest	Wake Forest Student	Monthly.
Walnut Cove	Advance	Weekly.

Town.	Name of Paper.	How Published.
Warrenton	Gazette	Weekly.
Washington	Gazette	"
"	Progress	"
Waynesville	Courier	"
Webster	Herald	"
Whitakers	The Rattler	"
Weldon	Roanoke News	"
"	Railroad Ticket	Daily.
Wilkesboro	Chronicle	"
North Wilkesboro	News	Weekly.
Wilmington	Messenger	Daily and weekly.
Wilmington	Star	Daily and weekly.
"	Review	Daily.
"	North Carolina Presbyterian	Weekly.
"	North Carolina Medical Journal	Monthly.
"	Africo-American Presbyterian (col)	"
"	Atlantic Methodist	Weekly.
Wilson	Advance	"
"	Mirror	"
"	Zion's Landmark	"
Windsor	Ledger	Weekly.
Winston	Twin-City Sentinel	Daily and weekly.
"	Southern Tobacco Journal	Weekly.
"	Union Republican	"
Yanceyville	Caswell News	"







